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The Chicago Tribune.

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VOLUME L. THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1890—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

SECOND EDITION.

BILLY IS AMBITIOUS.

Fitzgerald Pulling Wires for the State Treasury.

NO USE FOR SILKSTOCKINGS.

"Palmer, Fitzgerald, and Reform" the Democratic Watchword.

BOB WILLBANKS TO LEND A HAND.

Republicans Will Bring Good Men to Oppose the Combination.

GOSSIP OF THE COMING CAMPAIGN.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 23.—[Special.]—William Fitzgerald of Chicago has the call for the Democratic nomination for the State Treasurership. Members of the Iroquois Club may not be pleased with the prospect, but they may as well make up their minds to accept the inevitable. All of Illinois from Bloomington to Cairo, that is all of it that is Democratic, is set up for William tighter than a drum-head. The missionary work in Fitzgerald's behalf is being conducted under the personal supervision of "Bob Willbanks," who within the last ten days dropped into Springfield to see how the delegation from Sangamon stood on the proposition. The cheering news was sent Mr. Willbanks by mail last night that Sangamon was solid for "Palmer, Fitzgerald, and Reform."

Fitzgerald's candidacy is the outcropping or natural result of certain bits of political chicanery. To begin with, he and Tommy Gahan represented the First District of Illinois in the St. Louis convention of 1888 under Willbanks' management. They joined hands with the Egyptian friends of Col. Morrison and swiped Mr. Goudy off the political earth. This support of Col. Morrison and defeat of Mr. Goudy endeared William and Thomas to the hearts of the rustic Democracy and give them quite a prestige. The Democratic National Committee sent to Illinois something like $25,000 to be used in carrying the State, conditional that the local Democrats should raise an equal amount. The bargain was consummated at a meeting held in the Palmer House on the Wednesday preceding the election, at which Mr. Scott of Erie, Pa., and Spring Valley, Ill., presided. The National Committee had been led to believe that the State outside of Cook would, if properly worked, give Palmer a majority of four or five thousand.

WHERE THE MONEY WENT.

The money was gotten together and the portion set apart for Cook County was put where, according to Democratic doctrine, it would do the greatest amount of good to the greater number of people. Some of it was stopped in transit, but a great part of the money reached the people for whose use it was intended. Mr. Willbanks and Judge Goodrich of Jerseyville were deputized to look after Southern Illinois. Something like $2,500 was sent to a Democrat who does not reside over a day's journey from Cairo. This party was expected to produce returns, but from the result of the election as shown by the figures there rests in the minds of some Democrats a faint suspicion that a great portion of the sum was diverted from the channels for which it was intended. About Friday before the election Mr. Willbanks and Judge Goodrich went from Chicago to East St. Louis, and Mr. Willbanks had with him something like $3,500. This was to be used on behalf of Mr. Forman, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Eighteenth District, and this very money elected Mr. Forman.

Mr. Willbanks did not take the caution of getting the sum in small bills for immediate use, but he had a draft for a thousand dollars and a thousand dollar bank note. When the $1,500 in medium sized bills was exhausted Mr. Willbanks got the $1,000 bill changed at an East St. Louis bank. The presence of so large a bill in Mr. Willbanks' possession created some comment, and when a day or two later he had the draft cashed, all of St. Louis that was amenable to the voice of reason "caught on," and the price of votes noted a sharp advance.

The story of Mr. Willbanks' mission got out. The Republicans could not undo his work, and Mr. Forman squeezed through.

WHERE FITZGERALD COMES IN.

But what has Bill Fitzgerald to do with all of this?

It seems according to recent developments that the beneficiaries of the slush fund throughout the State were led to believe that it came through Mr. Fitzgerald, whose brother was the Democratic State Treasurer of New York for some years and on terms with the National Democratic Committee. The County Democrats were given to understand that William Fitzgerald actually did not know the value of money at all, and spent it in a political fight as if he had the privilege of coinage. He has the reputation of being a very prolific producer, and if there is any one thing the Democratic State Central Committee likes it is a producer at the head of a State ticket. The fellows who had the benefit of the Brice-Scott boodle actually believe today it came from Bill Fitzgerald, and they cannot be convinced to the contrary. They are firm in the opinion that William will, if nominated, ante up a great many thousands of dollars for campaign purposes, and that his brother Lawrence will dump into the fight a whole cart-load of coin. They do not know Lawrence Fitzgerald except by hearsay, and as to William he will not let go of anything beyond a mild assessment unless he sees some kind of a return in the near future.

Fitzgerald wants this nomination, but has no idea he can be elected. He thinks Gen. Palmer's nomination for the Senate may carry him through Cook County with a good majority and put him in position for the place he expects to get. The present City Treasurer of Chicago is a German, and next spring the "ruling race" will demand the office. Bill Fitzgerald believes that the prestige of carrying Cook County on Palmer's popularity will make him the Democratic candidate for the City Treasurership in the spring of 1891, and that is all there is to his present aspirations. He may yet be beaten for the Democratic nomination for the State Treasurership. He has a firm grip on the "ward striker" element in the Democratic party in Cook and the countrymen favor him, too. The silk-stocking contingent may yell and protest against his nomination, but this faction does not usually make much of a showing in State conventions.

A SOP TO THE GERMANS.

The Democrats will probably name a German as a candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction, provided, of course, the head of the ticket is given to the Irish. There is little hope of the nomination of a native-born American. That the convention will make Gov. Palmer the party nominee for the Senate is as sure as the Governor is alive when the delegates meet here in June.

The Democrats in Sangamon have made their legislative nominations. Their candidate for the Senate, Mr. B. F. Caldwell, is a banker and agriculturist. Mr. Caldwell was in the Legislature for two terms and pronounced among others bills for the reduction of legal rates of interest. The bills were defeated of course, and there are those here who are mean enough to intimate that Mr. Caldwell didn't want them to become laws at all. The Democrats have nominated for the House Edward L. Merritt and Frank H. Jones of Springfield. Ed Merritt has been connected with newspapers all his life, and has made a specialty of State politics and legislative reporting. He is well and favorably known all over Illinois, and will unquestionably be elected. Mr. Jones is a lawyer by profession, and a son of the Hon. George W. Jones, the Clerk of the Appellate Court of this district.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES.

The Republicans will probably hold a convention in September. The Hon. David T. Littler of Springfield is being talked about as the probable Republican candidate for the Senate. Now Mr. Littler is just in this position: He is well sure of the fact that Mr. Caldwell, although a careful, prudent man in matters of finance, is, when necessary, inclined to extreme liberality. Mr. Littler does not care to engage in a contest of this figure, although his resources are probably as great as those of Mr. Caldwell. It would indeed be a great day for Sangamon should Mr. Littler and Mr. Caldwell come together. An ex-coal-miner named P. H. Donnelly, now an employé of the Secretary of State, may be the party candidate, as he is exceedingly popular among the miners and labor federations. There are quite a number of candidates for the House, notably Col. Laing of Riverton, H. Clay Wilson, the Hon. Bluford Wilson, ex-Mayor Garland, and Gen. Jasper N. Reese, all of Springfield. Bluford Wilson is believed to be the winner.

The Farmers' Alliance of the county met here a couple of weeks ago and adjourned without naming a ticket. There may be a determined effort to put a second name on the Republican Legislative ticket, and it will come from the friends of some appointed candidate.

The contest over the State Treasurership this fall will be unusually interesting because it is intimated some Chicago bankers of Democratic proclivities are at work manufacturing public sentiment in favor of an amendment to the law which declares that the interest on the township and municipal bonds in aid of railroads and otherwise shall be paid at the office of the fiscal agent of the State in New York. They believe these bonds and the interest thereon should be paid in Chicago.

ANOTHER DAKOTA CAPITAL SCHEME.

A Proposed Site in the Newly Ceded Sioux Reservation.

FORT PIERRE, S. D., April 23.—[Special.]—It has just come to light that a stupendous scheme is on foot to secure the Capital of South Dakota and place it upon the newly ceded portion of the great Sioux Reservation. For a long time it has been known that a large body of the choicest land near Fort Pierre has been covered up and held by squatters, and it has just leaked out that it is their intention to vacate the lands, which are situated near the mouth of Bad River, and allow the State Land Commissioner to locate the land in behalf of the State. This tract of land comprises both bottom and table land and rises up in beautiful terraces until the table land is reached. The scheme would not have leaked out had it not been for the fact that about twenty-five of the best businessmen of Pierre, the Capital boomers, bankers, and real estate hustlers, about two months ago started the Town of Stanley and undertook to get the county seat away from Fort Pierre. Not having to exceed fifteen legal voters in Stanley they took over about 100 rounders from Pierre, and by the liberal use of money effected a combination with the bolters from the regular convention and nearly captured the county seat. They only lacked fifteen votes.

KILLED BY A BOILER EXPLOSION.

A Michigan Tile and Brick Yard Wrecked —Several Severely Scalded.

FLINT, Mich., April 23.—[Special.]—The large boiler at Cook Bros.' tile and brick yards, six miles south of this city, exploded at 10 o'clock this morning with terrible effect. When the explosion occurred several boys and men were standing about the engine-house. Fred, a son of Henry Cook, was scalded so badly that he died within two hours. The other victims were George Baldwin, recovery doubtful, and Edward Purcell, all lads about 18 years of age. The brick engine-room was badly demolished, and the three injured lads were blown through the walls and lay several feet from the structure when found by the yard-laborers. The cause is not known.

BATTLE BETWEEN TOUGHS AND OFFICER.

A Street Fight at St. Paul That May Result in Two Deaths.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 23.—At 3:30 o'clock this morning Officer Peterson of the Margaret street detail came across a gang of toughs near the corner of Third and Commercial streets. They acted suspiciously and he halted them. He was immediately attacked and a desperate and unequal contest followed between the patrolman and the thugs. Attracted by the pistol shots other patrolmen in the vicinity rushed to the spot.

Almost touching the limp form of Officer Peterson was the form of Neil Cashman. He had been hit twice, just below the heart. His injuries are pronounced fatal. The other members of the gang escaped.

INGERSOLL GOT AHEAD OF THEM.

The Free-Thinker's Works Freely Circulated by Hindoo Priests.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 23.—[Special.]—The Rev. S. R. Long, a young Methodist Episcopal missionary to Burmah, arrived here today upon a peculiar errand. "I came," said he to a reporter, "to raise $3,000 to buy a printing press. We want to have the Bible and other religious books printed in the native tongue. The Hindoo priests have somehow obtained Bob Ingersoll's works and had them translated into the native language in order to convince their people that we are wrong. We must offset this and need a press to do it."

KANSAS FARMERS NOW UPHOLD INGALLS.

His Interview Would Have Headed Off the Granger Movement Against Him.

HUTCHINSON, Kas., April 23.—[Special.]—In an interview S. H. Clover, President of the Farmers' Alliance of Kansas, said that had the interview with Senator Ingalls published in a New York paper appeared before the meeting of the county Presidents held in Topeka in March last the so-called anti-Ingalls resolutions would not have been adopted by that body. The views therein expressed, if sincere, met the approval of alliance men and farmers generally.

GRAND ANNIVERSARY OF ODD-FELLOWS.

Over 5,000 Men in Line at Cedar Rapids, Ia.—Speeches.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., April 23.—[Special.]—The celebration of the seventy-first anniversary of the order of Odd-Fellows drew 10,000 people from neighboring towns here today. The day was beautiful and 5,000 Odd-Fellows were in the parade. At the Y. M. C. A. Hall they were welcomed by Mayor Snouffer, the response being made by Grand Master Longueville.

Said to Have Naturalized Aliens.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 23.—[Special.]—Julius Lehmann, charged with assisting aliens to obtain naturalization certificates under the law relating to minors, was on trial in the United States Court today. A German named Deiken testified that he secured his papers through the instrumentality of Lehmann. Witness could neither speak nor understand English.

SENSATIONAL SUIT INVOLVING $7,000.

Note Given as Security for a Marriage—The Girl's Story.

BEDFORD, Ind., April 23.—[Special.]—When Circuit Court commenced this morning Miss Lillian Hanley, the plaintiff in the Hanley-Ferguson case for the collection of a note for $7,000 which the defendant swears is non est factum, was the first witness introduced. She said that she and Marion Ferguson went to St. Louis Nov. 21, 1889, and remained there about a week, and occupied Room 212 at the Hurst Hotel. The purpose of the visit was to buy a trousseau for her marriage with him. The 26th he said that he had got into trouble with a woman, and the wedding would have to be postponed until Dec. 31, 1889. For assurance that he would keep his promise he took a sheet of paper from the table and wrote the note in controversy and gave it to her, saying: "Hold this and if I fail to marry you on the 31st you may collect this note." He tried to induce her to visit a woman who kept a house of ill-repute, but said he would not accompany her. He was to be across the street with an officer, and if she did not come out in fifteen minutes he would call for her. Upon her refusal he got angry and said he could have her entombed in this house on Pine street. He boasted of his wealth and power to do what he liked with her, and then asked her to give back the note he had made, as he never intended paying it. He threatened her life and tried to prove that she never could prove the signature and she would be arrested for forgery. He further remarked that he could buy any jury or any man in Lawrence County. His boasts and threats had no effect. She afterwards went with him to Centralia and Louisville. The cross-examination took six hours. The defendant's side will be very sensational, as they will try to prove that she told Elliott if she could get Ferguson to marry her she would have him where she wanted him. To-morrow will close the evidence. Ferguson will be put on the stand. There are several letters from both sides which are very sensational.

YOUNG SOCIETY AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

For the First Time in Many Years the Young People Hold Sway.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—[Special.]—The east room of the White House is tonight, for the first time in many years—since the time when Mrs. Sartoris as Nellie Grant held away there with her young friends—the scene of a ball in which the young people of social and official circles take part. The floor is covered with crash, which is bordered on every side with a thicket of palmetto and foliage plants, giving to the vast apartment the appearance of a conservatory. The decoration of flags and bunting used last night at the army and navy reception has been allowed to remain with the exception of the stars and anchors on the mantels, which have been replaced with a massing of lilacs, tulips, hyacinths, and other spring flowers.

The music, furnished by the stringed instruments of the Marine Band, is stationed in the small corridor immediately adjoining the east room, from which the stairs lead to the offices on the second floor. The red, blue, and green parlors, as well as the inner corridor, are decorated with a few potted plants, the mantel banked with flowers and grasses, and the chandeliers festooned with smilax. The guests were received in the east room by the members of the Presidential household.

Mrs. Harrison's gown was of white faille and brocade with gold embroidered tulle and passementaries; Mrs. McKee wore a low neck gown of white tulle with trimmings of light moss-green velvet; Mrs. Russell Harrison, arsenic-green tulle with shoulder knots of ribbon and corsage trimmings of iridescent passementaries and pendants. Miss Shepard wore a Worth gown of white tulle over white satin.

THE CLAYTON MURDER INVESTIGATION

It Will Be Claimed That the Victim Was Mistaken for His Brother.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 23.—[Special.]—It was not known until today that the Executive Department of this State had any direct information concerning the identity of John M. Clayton's assassin. Through Mr. Breckinridge's Washington interview, in which he asserts that the time has arrived when the Governor of Arkansas should remove the seal of secrecy, it has leaked out that Gov. Eagle has for some time been successfully following a theory regarding the terrible crime. It is claimed that the assassin is known and has been under surveillance for weeks. Gov. Eagle refuses to make any statement regarding the evidence he has secured, and no part of it will be made public till the whole is submitted to the Congressional Investigating Committee. It is said that the proof will show that the crime was committed by a man who mistook John M. Clayton for ex-Gov. Powell Clayton.

INDIANS ROUTED BY MEXICAN TROOPS.

A Lively Battle in Which a Number of Yaquis Were Killed.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 23.—Yesterday the forces under Gen. Hernandez attacked the Yaqui Indians at the Canones de Jubaibenpa and La Conia, and after several hours of fighting routed them. The Mexican forces lost one officer and two soldiers, and five soldiers were wounded. The Indian loss was heavy, but the number of killed is not known. The troops were scouring the country today, but did not meet with any large bands. Gen. Carriello, whose headquarters are at Torres, in the center of the Indian country, claims that the campaign will soon end.

WILL ABOLISH CINDERS AND SMOKE.

Big Claims for a Locomotive Now Being Constructed.

BOSTON, Mass., April 23.—[Special.]—The Portland Locomotive Works are constructing an engine which it is believed will save several millions of dollars annually to the railroads of this country. This engine, it is expected, will reduce the consumption of fuel by at least 20 per cent, and altogether do away with cinders and smoke. The peculiar mechanism which produces the result is a downward draught as opposed to the present upward one.

SUIT TO RECOVER WEDDING PRESENTS.

Strange Termination of an Engagement at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 23.—[Special.]—The father of E. H. Vogel, a 20-year-old drug clerk, is suing Miss Louise Schroeder to recover wedding presents made her by his son under an engagement of marriage. The engagement was very much opposed by the family of young Vogel, and after the death of his mother in March last a break occurred and Vogel returned the presents he had received to the lady, but she continues to retain those she received from him.

Breach-of-Promise Suit.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 23.—[Special.]—Mrs. Eliza Lins, a West Bellevue widow, today entered suit against Edward J. Minnick, a well-to-do Philadelphian, to recover $50,000 for breach-of-promise of marriage. The plaintiff says he proposed in October last and again Feb. 19, 1890, and that he has not only failed to keep his word but has retained $1,500 belonging to the widow. The court fixed bail at $2,000 to insure trial.

Both Frost and Dreath.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 23.—[Special.]—Heavy frosts are reported from Northern and Northwestern Minnesota and Eastern North Dakota tonight. It snowed this morning in Western Minnesota. Yesterday's rain did not touch Otter Tail and Norman Counties, and the ground is reported so dry that the grain cannot sprout.

WAS DAVIDSON MURDERED

THE YOUNG MAN'S FRIENDS THINK HE WAS THROWN INTO THE RIVER.

Police Officers Find No Trace of the Body, Though They Drag the Stream All Day —The Insurance Broker's Whereabouts the Night of His Death—Seen in the Company of Strange Men—What the Police Think.

The body of C. R. Davidson, an insurance broker, lies somewhere in the muddy depths of the Chicago river. The police believe that, like poor Rowland Leach, he stumbled into the creek Tuesday night, but some of the circumstances of his disappearance point to another story—that only his brief cry and the splashing water when the body fell saved his death from numbering with the many river-front murders that never come to light.

Davidson was a bright young broker who worked for J. A. Miller & Co., insurance agents, No. 169 La Salle street. He lived with his wife and children at Ravenswood on the Northwestern road. He brought his wife into town Tuesday morning to visit a friend on West Harrison street, promising to meet her there at dinner and go home with her. He did not do so.

At 8:30 o'clock Tuesday night Davidson was down town at the Garden City Billiard-Hall playing pool with a friend. He lost 50 cents and when the time came to settle said he had no money. After joking with his friend, Mr. Kantzler, who owns the hall, he went out to look for some friends. He was sober then; he was sober when he returned about 9 o'clock and borrowed $5 from Mr. Kantzler.

"I have a check here for $160," he said, "but I don't want to cash it."

A little later he arrived at Al Kuhn's saloon on Monroe street. At this time he seemed to have been drinking and looked gloomy. The bartender chaffed him about his appearance. Davidson answered shortly. He next appeared at Mussey's billiard hall on Madison street. There he met a friend named E. C. Wallick, who he showed a pair of diamond earrings.

"I bought these over on State street for my wife," he explained.

WHO WERE THE MEN?

About 10 o'clock the night tender of Rush street bridge saw Davidson standing in front of the barge office with two men who looked like laborers. He was asking the way to the Northwestern Railway Station. After a moment's conversation the three men walked laughing into Rogers' saloon at No. 2 River street. They asked for drinks. Davidson said he had no money, at which the other two taunted him. He answered good-naturedly, and in the end one of his companions bought a round. The bartender noticed this man. He was a square-built chap five and a half feet tall, weighing about 160 pounds. His short mustache was sandy and his left eye was blacked. He wore a Scotch cap and a dark sack-coat and dark trousers.

After the men had taken their drink Davidson said:

"I've got to get home. Which way is the depot?"

"We'll show you," said the men, and they left the saloon together and started west down River street.

The crew of the steamer Puritan was making ready to put out from the dock near the foot of Wabash avenue when a man came along and sang out:

"There's a fellow in the river!"

The mate of the Puritan ran down the dock with Dock Watchman Dougherty. As they went along the stranger told them what he knew.

"I met a drunken man coming along River street," he said. "He asked me to direct him to the Northwestern depot and I pointed out the way. A few moments after we parted I heard a cry and a splash in the water."

The mate and the watchman peered over the dark waters of the river and saw a hat and a square pasteboard box floating near the dock. They fished them out and found a card marked "C. R. Davidson" in the lining of the hat. The box contained an old pair of shoes, which Davidson had carried around all evening.

HE HAD DISAPPEARED.

The mate and the watchman looked around for the stranger. When he left them he said he was going to look for a policeman. In the excitement of the moment the mate and the watchman had forgotten to note his appearance. He did not return nor did he call a policeman.

These are the superficial circumstances of the broker's disappearance. There is little reason to doubt that his dead body lies tangled in the débris that fills the river bottom. The men who drank with him and the man who alarmed the Puritan's mate are missing, and the detectives at work on the case have been unable to turn them up.

Did his first companions leave him at the corner and was he following the directions given by the stranger when he shot from the dock into the black water?

That is what is thought by Detectives Conway and Duffy, who are investigating for the police.

Or was he quickly despoiled of his jewelry and the check and flung from the dock by a brace of wharf-thieves, one of whom, fearing that the Puritan's mate had also heard the splash, raised the alarm to save himself?

That is what Davidson's friends believe. They say he was not a heavy drinker, and they think he could have taken care of himself even if he had been drinking.

Anyhow, where is the man with the Scotch cap? Where is his companion? Where is the fellow who ran for the policeman?

Three officers spent the day in dragging the river, but they were unable to find the body. The detectives working on the other end of the case arrested a man with a Scotch cap and a black eye, but he was not the fellow they wanted.

EDISON AND THOMSON-HOUSTON UNITE.

The Westinghouse Electric Company Will Fight Them on the Street-Car Motor.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 23.—[Special.]—The object of the recent visit of Mr. Thomas Edison to this city leaked out today. Mr. Edison is the sole patentee of the feed or overhead system of supplying electricity in use as a street-car motor. It now appears that a combination or trust has been formed between Mr. Edison and Thomson-Houston by which the system of either can be used without any danger of infringement of patent. The George Westinghouse Electric company are now prepared to go into the railway business, and Bartley & Hardley will act as selling agents, while Mr. C. C. Warren, formerly Edison's manager in the West for railroad construction, will be general manager of railroad division for Westinghouse. The indications all point to a fierce war between Edison and Thomson-Houston on the one hand and the Westinghouse Electric company on the other.

Waddingham Back in Connecticut.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 23.—[Special.]—Wilson Waddingham, the New Mexico cattle king, has returned to his $1,000,000 residence at West Haven. He obtained a divorce from his first wife about a month ago and was soon afterward married in New Mexico to Miss Nannie Barrows. It was believed they would live in New Mexico, but they have surprised every one by coming back to West Haven. Waddingham's first wife now lives in Chicago.

Insane Man Recaptured.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 23.—[Special.]—Detective Steele started for Kankakee, Ill., today with William Gant, an insane man who had escaped from Kankakee. Some queer freaks led to his arrest. He formerly lived in this county, but had been residing with his family of grown children at Streator, Ill., for about sixteen years.

A "NATION" FOR SOUTHERN PURPOSES.

New Orleans dispatch, April 22.—Gov. Nicholls has telegraphed to Senator Gibson to appeal at once to the Federal Government for assistance, although as yet there has been no loss of life and no destitution resulting from the floods.

BUT NOT FOR NORTHERN PURPOSES.

Southern Senators who voted against the World's Fair in Chicago:

Barber,	George,	Reagan,
Berry,	Hampton,	Vance,
Blackburn,	Morgan,	Vest,
Cockrell,	Pugh,	Walthall—12.
Coke,		

ANOTHER COUPLE WANT THE KNOT TIED.

Chicago Parties in Milwaukee Seeking to Be Made One.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 23.—[Special.]—Another eloping couple from Chicago were married here tonight. They are F. Counihan and Miss Annie Dunbar. They registered at the Republican House this morning, where they were met by some Milwaukee friends. The young couple did not find it as easy to be married in Milwaukee as they had anticipated, and after vainly trying all day to have the ceremony performed by a Catholic clergyman were married tonight by a Justice of the Peace. Miss Dunbar is a devout Catholic, a member of St. Joseph's Church in Chicago, while Mr. Counihan is a Lutheran. For this reason Father Barrett, the young woman's pastor in Chicago, had declined to marry them. The same obstacle presented itself when they presented themselves accompanied by a young Milwaukee attorney to Father Thill of St. Mary's Church today. Even the eloquence of the young lawyer failed to have any effect. Father Thill referred them to the Bishop's house, where they met Father Zeininger, but he refused them a dispensation. Determined to be married even at the sacrifice of the bonds of the church, a Justice of the Peace was called to the hotel tonight and they were married. The young folks refuse to say anything about themselves.

Father Barrett was surprised last night to hear that he had refused to marry a couple. He has been suffering for many weeks from a stroke of paralysis, and has seen no one outside of his intimate friends. Late in the afternoon he received this telegram:

"Get dispensation for me at once. I must get married this evening to Frank Counihan. Conditions completed. Answer to Rt. Rev. A. Zeininger, No. 961 Jackson street, Milwaukee.

"ANNIE DUNBAR."

Father Barrett did not know any of the persons mentioned in the telegram, and as a couple in Milwaukee wishing to get married would have to get their dispensation there he did nothing in the matter.

THE BOY WAS NOT A TRUANT.

Judge Hughes Ruled in Accordance with the Compulsory Education Law.

TUSCOLA, Ill., April 23.—[Special.]—The result of the trial in which the Compulsory Education law seems to have undergone a test has caused much discussion, as under the rulings of Judge Hughes the truant officer's duties are not so far-reaching as was generally believed. A few months ago Truant Officer William T. Johnson arrested John Francis, a 14-year-old boy. The youth claimed that he was then on an errand for his mother, but his excuse to the officer was not heeded. The father of the boy had the officer arrested for assault. The Justice before whom the case was tried exonerated the officer and released him. The case was carried to the Circuit Court, where it was decided by a jury. Judge Hughes rules that the boy having attended school the required sixteen weeks was entitled to absent himself with permission of his parents even though the consent of the teacher was not obtained. He further ruled that it was first the duty of the officer to ascertain from the parents whether the child was absent from school without their knowledge and against their wishes. If they desired the officer to compel him to attend school then he was justified in making the arrest; otherwise should he make the arrest against their wishes he was liable for assault for having overstepped the bounds of his authority. The jury fined the officer in this case $5 and costs, the latter amounting to $80.

FOR BRAVERY ON THE BATTLE-FIELD.

Gallant Conduct of an East St. Louis Man Recognized by Congress.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 23.—Maj. H. D. O'Brien of East St. Louis, Ill., editor of the *Picket Guard*, was the happy recipient yesterday of a medal lately awarded by Congress for gallant and meritorious conduct in the field of battle. Mr. O'Brien is the only man in Illinois, with the single exception of an old comrade in this city, who possesses the particular emblem of individual bravery. The conditions necessary for bearing the proud distinction and wearing the medal are that the soldier must have performed four separate and distinct acts of bravery on the field, and the facts must be supported by the affidavits of at least two comrades. Mr. O'Brien more than filled the bill, as it is a well-authenticated fact that at the battle of Gettysburg alone he performed feats while yet in the lines that appalled the lookers-on.

PROSPECTS FOR HOME RULE IN IRELAND

The Rev. Charles O'Reilly on the Situation—The Fight to Be Soon Decided.

DETROIT, Mich., April 22.—[Special.]—The Rev. Charles O'Reilly, Treasurer of the Irish National League in America, said in an interview today: "Two brief years of the immediate future will be momentous ones for the people of Ireland. If the next two years do not see home rule in Ireland the present generation may despair of ever seeing it.

Cornell's Wound Proves Fatal.

DUBUQUE, Ia., April 23.—George Cornell, who was shot by J. J. Grinnell last Wednesday night, died at North McGregor last night. He never recovered consciousness after the shooting, and never uttered a word. Mrs. Grinnell, the cause of the tragedy, is dangerously ill at Clayton, near McGregor, and the physician holds but little hopes for her recovery. Grinnell is in jail at Elkader, the county seat, and will probably be held without bail until the next term of the court, of which he was the official reporter.

A Mother of Nineteen Children Elopes.

DENVER, Colo., April 23.—[Special.]—Francis Smith of New Castle, Wyo., yesterday arrived in town in search of his missing wife. The woman, whose name is Ellen Smith, evidently deserted her husband for a more attractive man. The case of Francis, however, is different from that which falls to the ordinary lot of forsaken husbands. His missing spouse is the mother of nineteen children, and if he does not find her he fears the domestic cares which fall on him would be too much for him.

ROUGH INITIATION CEREMONIES.

How Theta Nu Epsilon Candidates Were Handled at Rutgers College.

NEW YORK, April 23.—[Special.]—The sixth annual "initiation" of the Theta Nu Epsilon Society of Rutgers College, New Brunswick, N. J., was held Tuesday evening, at which fifteen "members" were "installed." The sophomores who had charge of the ceremony went to the rooms of the "candidates" about 11 o'clock in the evening and proceeded to prepare them for the ordeal. The students were seized and blindfolded, their hands tied behind their backs, and their feet connected with a short piece of rope. They were tied in pairs and conducted about the streets of the town, walked through mud and small streams and then rolled down embankments through brush and brambles. They were then taken across the Albany street bridge and forced through the underwood on the opposite bank, the brush scratching their faces and hands. On the way back across the bridge a rope was tied around their bodies and they were let down into the river.

On their return to town they were taken to a saloon and treated to bad whisky to counteract the effects of their impromptu bath. They were then taken to the hall, where the mystic rites were performed. After the customary initiations, in which the sophomores vented their spite upon the innocent freshmen, their backs were marked in indelible ink with the band of Theta Nu Epsilon Society.

The candidates were then reclothed, and the meeting adjourned to a café, where an elaborate spread was served to forty-seven of the students of the college, comprising representatives of all classes, at the expense of the freshmen.

After supper the men paraded around the town noisily serenading the different professors. Their names are unknown to the faculty and to the majority of the students.

OFFICERS OF A KANSAS COUNTY ARRESTED

They Are Charged with the Illegal Issue of Scrip.

ULYSSES, Kas., April 23.—The investigation into the official acts of the Commissioners of this county had proceeded yesterday far enough to warrant their arrest and the arrest of others implicated in the county swindle. Today the arrests were made of County Clerk George W. Earp and County Commissioners D. C. Sullivan, C. L. Green, and F. M. Lenhart, and J. D. Harbor, O. A. Robinson, and George Dougherty. The Clerk and Commissioners are charged with the illegal issue of county scrip given as bounty to the latter four persons mentioned. The bounty was on the scalps of wolves and the alleged illegal issue of scrip amounted in all to $16,000.

EDITOR ROSEWATER'S CASE DISMISSED.

The Testimony of Four Witnesses Enough to Bring About the Result.

OMAHA, Neb., April 23.—E. Rosewater, editor of the Omaha *Bee*, was placed on trial today at Tekamah, Neb., on the charge of disturbing a religious meeting. Last fall he appeared before an audience assembled to listen to a temperance lecture by Mrs. Helen M. Gougar, and asked that he might be heard in order to refute slanders which he asserted Mrs. Gougar had publicly made against him. Mrs. Gougar denied him the privilege and he was arrested for disturbing a religious meeting. After the examination of four witnesses today the case was dismissed by the prosecuting attorney.

IN THE WOODS TO ESCAPE THE LAW.

His Home Was His Castle and the Sheriffs Were Baffled.

SHELBYVILLE, Ill., April 23.—[Special.]—Monday W. H. Yakes of Holland Township was charged with a grave crime and officers were sent out to arrest him, and Yakes met them at his gate armed with a Winchester, and warned them not to put their foot on his premises. The officers returned to town, made up an armed posse to take the alleged criminal dead or alive. When the party returned the man wanted had fled to the woods.

EVIDENCE IN THE WRIGHT MURDER CASE

Witnesses on the Stand Who Saw Wright Shoot Both Men.

BENZONIA, Mich., April 23.—[Special.]—Daniel Peck was put on the witness-stand in the Wright case and testified that he was at Aral Aug. 10 and saw Marshall and Thurber quarrel in which Wright fired a rifle at Marshall. Joseph Pomagesick, an Indian, testified that he was an eye-witness of the shooting and identified Wright as the murderer. He was working in the creek at the time; saw the gun go off and Marshall fall.

A New Way to Pay Old Debts.

ADRIAN, Mich., April 23.—[Special.]—Ten days ago W. J. Hampton, a storekeeper at Tipton, borrowed $500 and went to New York for goods. There he was roped in by "green goods" men, who got all his money and carefully assisted him to express home the satchel he supposed contained the simulated greenbacks, but which on his return Saturday night he found held nothing but worthless paper scraps. Yesterday Hampton telephoned Sheriff Baldwin that his store had been entered and a large amount of money stolen. Deputies Pease and McDowell went to see about it, became convinced there was something crooked, and today returned with a written confession from the storekeeper that the burglary story was faked up to cover his loss to the New York confidence men.

The Tax Declared Exorbitant.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 23.—[Special.]—The suit of the Pullman Palace Car company against the State was decided in favor of the car company by the United States Circuit Court today. The court held that the law taxing sleeping-car companies $3,000 per annum was unconstitutional because the tax was exorbitant and applied to sleeping-car companies alone, and not to railroads and individuals running sleeping-cars.

Found Out at Last.

SALT LAKE, Utah, April 23.—[Special.]—George Hancock, a Latter Day Saint at Provo, was sentenced yesterday to ten years' imprisonment for the murder of the Jones family at Spanish Fork in 1866. Hancock is 72 years of age.

HE IS IN CANADA.

Friends of G. F. Churchill May Write to Him at Toronto.

HIS FIRM TO BE WOUND UP.

C. E. Gifford, His Partner, Trying to Find About $3,000.

THE WHY AND WHEREFORE OF IT.

Happenings at the Art Store at No. 261 Wabash Avenue.

ROMANTIC CAREER OF A RARE ETCHING.

The many friends of G. F. Churchill, better known as "Fred," the former manager of the Gifford & Churchill company, an art establishment at No. 261 Wabash avenue, may write to him at Toronto, Ont., which same is in Canada. Mr. Gifford, his partner, does not expect him back in the States until the period fixed by the statute of limitations runs out. Mr. Churchill's post-office address was not known for some time after he was missing from his usual Chicago haunts, but it was learned from his little son, who was left behind when papa went away.

The company started in business in March, 1887. Charles E. Gifford had been a collector of paintings and has quite a liking for etchings, black-and-whites, and other articles of that kind. He wanted to get out of the hurly-burly of the Board of Trade—he was and still is a member of the firm of Charles E. Gifford & Sons—and he thought a nice, quiet business like the picture trade would be just the thing for him. So did George F. Churchill, who had been for eight years with Thurber, the art dealer, and together they organized a stock company. Mr. Gifford put in the money and Mr. Churchill the experience. Now Mr. Churchill has the—but that's an old story.

MR. GIFFORD GETS UNEASY.

The new company fixed things up nicely at the place on Wabash avenue. They put in a new plate-glass front with artistic trimmings and the establishment got to doing a pretty good business. One could get a picture framed there in the finest style of the art, and if one wanted to buy a rare etching this was the place to go.

But along about March 1, A. D. 1890, Mr. Gifford became uneasy. Somehow or other he felt as if things were not going as well as they ought. There didn't seem to be money in the business—or rather it was in and didn't seem to come out. Said he:

"I guess we'll close out the business. Monday we'll commence taking an inventory."

When Monday came Mr. Churchill was far away, at least he never came near No. 261 Wabash avenue after that.

But it wasn't till after Mr. Churchill failed to appear that Mr. Gifford appreciated the value of the experience put in by the departed manager. Bills posted on the books as paid began to come in, and Mr. Gifford goes so far as to say that Mr. Churchill told fibs in regard to them. About $900 worth of seemingly outstanding accounts were found to be a delusion and a snare, inasmuch as they had already been collected once—a proceeding that seriously affected their value as assets. Stock was found to have been sold at nominal prices and—worse than that—the cash for it did not appear to be on hand.

INTERESTING INCIDENTS.

There was one account of $75 which had been standing for two years.

"Why don't you collect it?" asked Mr. Gifford of Mr. Churchill one day while he was yet in town.

"I don't want to push the matter," responded his partner. "The lady is a personal friend of mine, and I have my reasons for not dunning her." This with many a wink and nod. "I'll be personally responsible for that account." Mr. Churchill is a widower.

A short time after that there was a credit of $35 placed to the account of the lady in question. Directly Mr. Churchill vanished. Mr. Gifford sends a bill to her for $48. The next day comes the husband of the lady demanding to know why his wife was asked to pay twice for goods. She had paid cash at the time of purchase.

Another incident was disc

LUCK WAS AGAINST THEM.

HARD HITTING FAILS TO BRING SUCCESS TO COMISKEY'S MEN.

They Knocked the Ball with Terrific Force, but It Landed in the Hands of Pittsburg Fielders—Four to Three the Score of the Exciting Game—Anson's Players Meet with Defeat at Cincinnati—Other Brotherhood and National League Results.

Players' L.	Won.	Lost.	Pr'ct.	National L.	Won.	Lost.	Pr'ct.
Buffalo	2	0	1.000	Pittsburg	3	1	.750
Philadelphia	2	0	1.000	Boston	3	1	.750
Chicago	1	0	1.000	Chicago	2	1	.500
Brooklyn	2	1	.500	Philadelphia	2	2	.500
Boston	1	1	.500	New York	2	2	.500
Pittsburg	1	1	.500	Cincinnati	2	3	.400
New York	1	1	.500	Brooklyn	1	3	.250
Cleveland	0	2	.000	Cleveland	1	3	.250

American.	Won.	Lost.	Pr'ct.	Western.	Won.	Lost.	Pr'ct.
Columbus	5	2	.714	Des Moines	4	1	.800
Rochester	5	2	.714	Minneapolis	4	1	.800
Louisville	4	2	.666	Denver	3	1	.600
Athletic	4	3	.666	Sioux City	3	1	.600
Brooklyn	3	3	.428	Omaha	3	3	.500
St. Louis	3	3	.500	Milwaukee	2	4	.333
Syracuse	2	5	.285	Kansas City	1	4	.200
Toledo	1	5	.166	St. Paul	1	4	.200

Postponed.

The following games which were to have been played yesterday were postponed on account of rain:

Players' League—Cleveland-New York.

American Association—Toledo-St. Louis.

Western Association—Kansas City-Omaha.

Games Scheduled for Today.

Players' League—Chicago at Pittsburg.

National League—New York at Boston, Philadelphia at Brooklyn, Chicago at Cleveland, Cincinnati at Pittsburg.

American Association—Syracuse at Philadelphia, Rochester at Brooklyn, Toledo at St. Louis, Columbus at Louisville.

INTO THE FIELDERS' HANDS.

That Is Where Comiskey's Players Knocked the Ball at Pittsburg Yesterday.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 23.—[Special.]—The beautiful weather of the last few days was succeeded today by a threatening sky and occasional showers of rain which bade fair at one time to put a stop to the game. As it was they had the effect of keeping a great many people from Exposition Park, and only about 800 were present when play was called. A strong wind blew across the grounds, making good batting almost impossible. Early in the game a drizzling rain commenced to fall which continued throughout the game, at one time stopping play for a few minutes.

The Pittsburgs won the contest today by sheer good luck. The Chicagos hit freely, but right at a fielder always. At four times during the game the ball was hit good and hard, and had it gone safe the game would have been won, but the sphere sailed right at a fielder.

In the eighth inning a man on base, Duffy hit a ball which looked good for a home run. Hanlon, however, made a long run and pulled the ball down. It was a great catch and elicited merited applause. The game was close and exciting throughout, the Pittsburgs finally managing to won by the narrow margin of one run. Jimmy Galvin was in the box and pitched a lucky game. He had fine command of the ball, however, and not a man was sent to base on balls. It is a wonder that Galvin, who comes up spring after spring seemingly as good as ever. Tommy Quinn, the Baltimore catcher of last year, did backstop duty, and did it well. The Pittsburgs played good ball behind Galvin. Beckley hit the ball for a total of four bases. Corcoran and Jeems himself fumbles of ground hits, and these were the only errors charged against the team. Beckley and Hanlon carried off the honors of the home team both at the bat and in the field. Hanlon certainly had a busy day on. He made three hits. His triple was a lucky one, as the wind kept carrying it away from Duffy, who just succeeded in touching it after a hard run.

WORK OF THE CHICAGO TEAM.

For Chicago Bastian carried off the honors in the field, having seven assists without an error. Pfeffer also did fine work in the field. Farrell had a busy day in right and did his work perfectly. He was also very handy with the willow. Frank Dwyer pitched and put up a good game. He was never hit hard at any stage of the game, as usual, did great work behind the bat. He was also a power with the stick, scoring three of the seven hits scored by his side.

Matthews and Gunning had no close decisions to make, but as usual the former was full of strikes. Visner bunted the ball and it rolled foul. The ball was called a foul, as it should have been, and no strike was scored against the batter. This was in direct opposition to Matthews' ruling the other day, so the men-must have received instructions on the point.

It has been decided to play a championship game tomorrow. It was a great pity that the schedule has been moved up so as to conflict with Cincinnati here. The batteries will probably be Baldwin and Boyle, Staley and Carroll.

With two out in the first Quinn hit hot at Comiskey, who batted to Beckley and retired the side. Beckley, however, popped up an easy fly which Comiskey took care of.

The Chicagos went out in order.

In the second not a Pittsburger reached the initial bag.

With two out for Chicago Farrell drove a beauty to center. Boyle hit safe into right and Farrell went to third, Boyle going to second on the throw in. Dwyer hit sharp to Corcoran, who made a good throw and retired the side.

With two out for Pittsburg in the third Hanlon drove a long ball to center which Duffy by a good run got under but muffed, and the batter landed at third. Dwyer then sent Visner to base on balls and Galvin to Quinn, filling the bases. As big Beckley walked up to the plate there was a loud cheer. The big hitter responded with a drive over O'Neill's head for a base, Hanlon and Quinn scoring. Beckley was caught between second and third, but Farrell missed Latham's throw and Beckley landed safe at second. He was left, as Fields flew out to Farrell.

SCORED ON A PASSED BALL.

For Chicago Bastian bunted the ball and landed on Galvin's fumble. Latham hit to Corcoran and Bastian was forced out at second. The Dude stole second. Duffy hit at Galvin, who made a good stop and threw the batter out, but Latham went to third, whence he scored on a short passed ball.

In the fourth with two out Corcoran hit to center. Then Galvin surprised himself and everybody else by hitting along the right foul line for two bases, Corcoran scoring. Galvin was left at second as Hanlon flew out to Duffy. With two out for Chicago Farrell hit to center for a base. Boyle then came to the rescue with a drive to right for two bases, and Farrell crossed the plate. Dwyer hit slow to Beckley, and went out at first, leaving Boyle at second.

Visner opened the fifth with a drive to right for two bases. Quinn hit to Comiskey and went out, but Visner reached third.

At this point the rain commenced to fall heavily, and the game was stopped for ten minutes.

When play was resumed Beckley hit to center for a base and Visner scored. Beckley was forced at second on Fields' hit and the latter was left.

The Chicagos went out in order.

In the sixth not a Smoky City man reached first. The Chicagos were unable to do any better.

Hanlon opened the seventh with a drive to left for a base. Visner hit to Comiskey and went out, Hanlon reaching second. Quinn flew out to O'Neill. Beckley reached first on balls, but he and Hanlon were left, as Fields flew out to Pfeffer.

After Farrell had gone out on a line drive to Corcoran Boyle hit to center for a base. Dwyer drove a hard liner at Visner and Boyle was doubled up.

With two out in the eighth Corcoran hit to center for a base, but was left, as Galvin hit to Bastian and went out a first.

For Chicago, with one out, Latham hit to center for a base. Duffy hit hard to center, but right into Hanlon's hands. Latham went to second on a passed ball, and on O'Neill's hit to center. The latter was left, as Comiskey flew out to Beckley.

Hanlon opened the ninth with a hot one to center, but was thrown out trying to steal second.

Both teams went out in order in the ninth.

THE SCORE:

Chicago.	AB.	B.	P.	A.	E.	Pittsburg.	AB.	B.	P.	A.	E.
Latham, 3b.	4	0	0	0	0	Hanlon, c f.	5	0	2	0	0
Duffy, c. f.	4	0	2	0	1	Visner, r. f.	4	0	2	0	0
O'Neill, l. f.	4	1	2	0	0	Quinn, c.	4	0	2	0	0
Comiskey, 1b	4	0	11	1	0	Beckley, 1b.	4	2	14	0	1
Pfeffer, 2b.	3	0	1	3	0	Fields, 2...	4	0	1	0	0
Farrell, r. f.	4	2	3	0	0	Kuehne, 3b.	4	0	1	5	0
Boyle, c.	4	2	2	2	0	Robinson, 2b	4	0	2	3	0
Dwyer, p.	4	0	0	3	0	Corcoran, ss.	4	0	1	2	1
Bastian, s s.	3	0	0	7	1	Galvin, p.	4	0	1	1	0
Totals	34	7	27	16	2	Totals	37	3	27	10	2

Pittsburg	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0—3
Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0—2

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 2; Chicago, 1. Two-base hits—Galvin, Boyle, Visner. Three-base hit—Hanlon. Bases on balls—Visner, Beckley, Quinn. Stolen base—Latham. Double play—Visner and Beckley. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Pittsburg, 6. Struck out—Visner, O'Neill, Latham, Galvin. Passed balls—Quinn, 1. Time of game—1:45. Umpires—Matthews and Gunning.

Boston, 10; Brooklyn, 7.

BOSTON, Mass., April 23.—The Boston (P. L.) batted Van Haltren very heavily today and won the fourth game of the series with the Brooklyns. Both clubs did some sharp fielding. Daley was very effective at times for the Bostons. He retired Andrews three times on strikes. The score:

Boston	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	5	—10
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	4	—7

Batteries—Brooklyns, Van Haltren and Daily; Bostons, Daley and Murphy. Base hits—Brooklyns, 10; Boston, 12. Errors—Brooklyn, 4; Boston, 16. Earned runs—Boston, 6; Brooklyn, 2. Two-base hits—Brown, Nash. Brotherson, Murphy. Home run—Sowyer. Stolen bases—Richardson, Stover, Seery (3), McGeachy, Van Haltren. First on balls—Daly (2), Van Haltren, 2. First on errors—Brooklyn, 1. Struck out—Brown, Brouthers, Murphy, Seery, Baser, Andrews (3), Richardson, Ward, Daily, Van Haltren. Double plays—Murphy and Nash, Ward and Comiskey. Passed balls—Murphy, 1. Wild pitches, Daily, 2; Van Haltren, 2. Time—2:05. Umpires—Gaffney and Barnes. Attendance—3,400.

New York, 9; Philadelphia, 1.

NEW YORK, April 23.—The New York (P. L.) team beat the Phillies today in a very lively game. Several good plays were made. Ewing sent a ball over the left field fence, which is over thirty feet in height and a distance of 335 from the plate. The score:

New York	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	4	—9
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Batteries—New York, O'Day and Ewing; Philadelphia, Humiston and Cross. Hits—New York, 10; Philadelphia, 4. Errors—New York, 1; Philadelphia, 7. Earned runs—New York, 6. Two-base hits—Gore, O'Rourke, Ewing, Whitney. Home runs—Ewing, Slattery. Stolen bases—Slattery, Farrar. First on balls—Shindle, Pickett, Mulvey, struck out—Hatfield. Passed balls—Cross. Wild pitches—Humiston, 1; O'Day, 1. Time—1:35. Umpires—Ferguson and Holbert.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

Anson's Team Defeated at Cincinnati by a Score of 9 to 6.

CINCINNATI, O., April 23.—[Special.]—The weather was miserable for ball playing this afternoon. The closing game of the Cincinnati-Chicago series was played in rain. A fine drizzle fell almost continuously from the start to the finish. In spite of the bad weather nearly 1,400 people were out to give Anson's colts a fitting farewell. The patrons of the bleachers sat on cushions with umbrellas spread most of the time. The game was not perfectly played, but it was highly exciting throughout. But for a blunder of Anson's young blood pitcher the game would have had a very exciting finale.

The Reds completely put to rout the reports detrimental to their staying qualities. If they are "quitters," as some of their rivals would have the public believe, they had an elegant opportunity to show the white feather today. They had an uphill battle all the way through, but fought desperately for supremacy, and by hard rallies at the bat pulled out nicely.

Anson has a ball team and no mistake. They fight every inch of ground. They play all the points of the game and show evidence of the old man's generalship in every move. They improve on acquaintance. Carroll, Cooney, Wilmot, and Andrews are in high feather with local patrons.

The Reds tried a new combination in the infield. Beard was put back at short and Tony Mullane played third. Mullane had little or no chance to show what he can do in the position, but if his work in preliminary practice furnishes any criterion he will play the base in grand style. Beard had plenty to do at short and did it well. He accepted nine out of ten chances, his only error being a low throw to first. Knight made a beautiful catch of a long fly from Burns' bat after a hard chase to the foul line. Andrews won applause by a side running catch of Knight's fly to right, while Cooney was heartily applauded for his magnificent left-handed stop of Keenan's slashing ground hit in the fourth. The Chicago infield was playing close, for a runner was on third at the time. Cooney caught the ball at short range with one hand. It was a ground stop, and merited the liberal applause that was given it.

Duryea made the best hit of the day. It was a long line fly to deep center, and while Wilmot gave chase old Cy reeled off three bases. Keenan, as usual, caught a fine game, and his encouraging coaching helped the Reds on to victory.

Lauer did not show up very strongly for the visitors. Had Sullivan, who is a young fielder, thrown the ball to first, in the seventh inning when there were two men out, instead of hesitating and then finally making a bad throw, the two teams would have come down to the closing inning with the score 6 to 7 in favor of the Reds.

As the visitors made two hits in the last half of the ninth inning, and had a man on third, it can be seen that they would have made a close one. McQuaid gave one decision in favor of the Chicagos that did not suit the crowd. The score:

Cincinnati.	A.B.	R.	P.	A.	E.	Chicago.	A.B.	R.	P.	A.	E.
McPhee, 2b.	4	1	4	2	0	Cooney, ss.	5	1	1	6	0
Marr, r.	4	0	1	0	0	Carroll, lf.	4	2	0	0	0
Holliday, cf.	4	1	2	0	0	Wilmot, cf.	5	3	3	0	0
Beard, ss.	4	1	1	3	1	Anson, 1b.	5	1	11	1	0
Reilly, 1b.	4	2	11	1	0	Andrews, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
Knight, lf.	4	2	4	0	0	Earle, 2b.	4	0	2	2	0
Mullane, 3b.	4	0	1	0	0	Burns, 3b.	4	2	1	3	1
Keenan, c.	4	0	7	1	0	Sullivan, p.	4	0	0	2	1
Duryea, p.	4	1	0	3	1	Lauer, c.	4	1	5	2	3
Totals	37	10	27	13	2	Totals	39	13	27	14	6

Cincinnati	1	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	3—9
Chicago	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5—6

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 5; Chicago, 4. Two-base hits—Knight, Reilly, Taylor, Burns, Lauer. Three-base hit—Duryea. Stolen bases—McPhee, Holliday, Beard, Reilly, Andrews. Double plays—McPhee-Beard-Reilly, Cooney-Earle-Anson. First base on balls—By Sullivan, 1; by Sullivan, 3. Hit by pitched ball—Reilly. Struck out—By Duryea, 3; by Sullivan, 4. Passed balls—Lauer, 2. Wild pitch—Duryea. Time—1:55. Umpire—McQuaid.

Pittsburg, 20; Cleveland, 12.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 23.—Not more than 150 persons witnessed the closing game of the Pittsburg-Cleveland National League series at Recreation Park today. Two youngsters, Daniels of the Pittsburgs and Daily of the Clevelands, were put in the box, and the players of both clubs jumped on them from the start, giving them each a severe drubbing. Eleven hits were made off Daniels and an even dozen off Daily. The score was the largest that has been made here this season, 20 runs being scored in the eight innings that were played, the game being called at the end of that round. The Alleghenies tried two pitchers and the Clevelands had three different men in the box. The score:

Allegheny	0	5	4	3	2	0	5	1	0	—20
Cleveland	1	5	0	1	1	1	0	1	2	—12

Base hits—Allegheny, 19; Cleveland, 11. Errors—Allegheny, 3; Cleveland, 2.

Earned runs—Allegheny, 4; Cleveland, 3. Two-base hits—Gray, Miller, Kelly (2), Zimmer, Veach, Hines, Youngman, Daily, Gilks. Three-base hits—Youngman, Daily. Home run—Kelly. Stolen bases—Allegheny, 6; Cleveland, 2. Double plays—Gilks-Veach. First base on balls—Off Daniels, 6; off Daily, 6; off Gray, 1; off Simonds, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Allegheny, 4; Cleveland, 2. Struck out—By Daniels, 1; by Daily, 3; by Gray, 1; by Zimmer, 1. Passed balls—Miller, 2; Zimmer, 1. Wild pitches—Daniels, 1. Time—2:25. Batteries—Daniels, Gray, and Miller; Parsons, Daily, Sommers, and Zimmer. Umpire—Zacharias.

Boston, 5; Brooklyn, 2.

BOSTON, Mass., April 23.—The Boston-Brooklyn (N. L.) game this afternoon was won by the home team by brilliant fielding and hard, clean hitting. The features were the fine catches by Donovan, Corkhill, and Brodie, and the batting of Nichols and Collins. Nichols' pluck threw in the sixth was responsible for four runs. Attendance, 1,892. The score:

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	—5
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2

Batteries—Brooklyns, Hughes, Bushong; Bostons, Nichols, Gansel. Hits—Brooklyns, 5; Boston, 8. Errors—Brooklyn, 3; Boston, 3. Earned runs—Boston, 1. Two-base hits—Collins. Three-base hits—Duryea. Stolen bases—Donovan, Sullivan, Tucker, Lowe (2). First on balls—Sullivan, O'Brien, Smith. First on errors—Boston, 1; Brooklyn, 1. Struck out—Sullivan, O'Brien, Foutz, Hughes. Double plays—Donovan and Smith; Nichols, Long, and Tucker; Hughes and Collins. Hit by pitched ball—Gansel, 1. Wild pitches—Nichols, 1; Hughes, 1. Hit by pitched ball—G. S. Smith. Time—1:45. Umpire—Powers.

Philadelphia, 3; New York, 1.

NEW YORK, April 23.—The Philadelphias (N. L.) won the third of the four games today before a small attendance. The New Yorks put up an indifferent game in the field and failed to hit Vickery when hits were needed. Rusie again pitched in fine form, but poor support lost the game. The score:

New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1
Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	—3

Batteries—Philadelphia, Vickery and Clements; New York, Rusie and Boyle. Hits—Philadelphia, 6; New York, 1. Errors—New York, 8; Philadelphia, 4. Earned runs—New York, 1. Two-base hits—Myers, Rusie, Clark. Stolen bases—Bassett, Denny, Myers, Clements. Double plays—Rusie to Glasscock to Scanlon. First base on balls—Clements, Allen, Vickery, Bassett, Scanlon. Hit—Tiernan. Denny. Struck out—Scanlon, Sommers, Myers, Thompson (2), Allen. Passed balls—Sommers, 2. Time—1:40. Umpire—Quinn.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

Sioux City, 5; Denver, 2—Milwaukee, 9; Minneapolis, 5—Des Moines, 12; St. Pauls, 11.

DENVER, Colo., April 23.—Seibel, the left-handed twirler, was too much for the Denver team in today's game. The air was cold, and the fielding somewhat loose. The score:

Denver	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—2
Sioux City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	—5

Earned runs—Denver, 1; Sioux City, 4. Two-base hit—Brosnan. Three-base hit—Dairymple. Bases stolen—Denver, 5; Sioux City, 3. Base on balls—Brosnan to Hanrahan. Base on balls—Off Darnbrough, 1; off Seibel, 3. Struck out—By Darnbrough, 2; by Seibel, 7. Passed balls—Robbock, Murphy. Time of game—1:50. Sacrifice hits—Hanrahan, Lobbeck. Umpire—Henderson.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 23.—

Milwaukee	2	1	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	—9
Minneapolis	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—5

Earned runs—Milwaukee, 5; Minneapolis, 4. Two-base hits—Ryn, Hengle. Three-base hits—Alberts (3), Shock, Minnehan, Foster, Dugdale. Bases stolen—Poorman (2), Shock, Jantzen. Double plays—Carroll to Ryn; Miller to Hengle, to Ryn. Bases on balls—Poorman, Shock, Krieg, Jantzen, Carroll (2), Miller, Hudson, Dugdale. Bases on hit by ball—Dugdale. Struck out—By Heard, 5; by Mitchell, 1. Wild pitch—Hudson. Time—1:30. Umpire—McLaughlin.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 23.—St. Paul was defeated by Des Moines today in a tiresome game, varied with some bad fielding on St. Paul's side and heavy hitting by both teams. The score:

St. Paul	0	3	0	1	0	2	1	2	0	—11
Des Moines	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	—12

Runs earned—St. Paul, 5; Des Moines, 3. Two-base hits—Patton, Brimblecom. Three-base hit—Meekin. Home runs—Burks, Walsh. Stolen bases—Murphy (2), Phillips (2), Abbey (2), Fuscalbas. Double plays—Castillion and Hawes; Burks, Hawes and Farmer, Brimblecom and Phelan. Bases on balls—Off Meekin, 4; off Sommers, 9; off Clare, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Sommers, 1. Struck out—By Meekin, 4; by Sommers, 3; by Clare, 1. Wild pitch—Sommers. Sacrifice hits—Murphy, Daly, Broughton, Burks, Meekin, Phelan. Left on bases—St. Paul, 12; Des Moines, 4. Time—2:10. Umpire—Hurst.

American Association Games Yesterday.

At Philadelphia—Athletics, 11; Syracuse, 10.

At Louisville—Columbus, 3; Louisville, 2.

At Brooklyn—Rochester, 7; Brooklyn, 2.

Galesburg, 10; Monmouths, 8.

MONMOUTH, Ill., April 23.—[Special.]—The game here today between Galesburg of the Interstate and Monmouth of the Illinois-Iowa League drew a large crowd. The score:

Galesburg	3	0	1	1	0	0	3	2	0	—10
Monmouth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	—8

Batteries—Galesburg, Bohn and Sharp; Monmouth, Collins and Boland.

Other Games.

At Cedar Rapids, Ia.—Burlington of the Interstate, 27; Cedar Rapids of the Illinois-Iowa, 9.

At Marion, Ind.—Detroits, 8; Marions, 0.

But She Didn't.

I pleaded long for the whispered "yes"
Which she long withheld; but O,
I sigh to think now her name I'd bless
If she'd only stuck to "no!"—*Judge.*

CLOSING DAY AT MEMPHIS.

FAVORITES AND OUTSIDERS DIVIDE THE HONORS.

Ben March, Mary K., Hypocrite, Jess Armstrong, Mamie Fonso, and Skobeloff the Ones to Finish First—Results at Linden—The St. Louis Spring Meeting—Decoration Handicap Declarations—Dempsey and La Blanche May Meet Again—General Sporting News.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 23.—[Special.]—The Chickasaw Jockey Club closed the most successful meeting ever held here today. The track could hardly have been worse, being a floating mass of mud, while as to the racing, favorites and fielders made an even split on the day.

First race, purse, four furlongs, for maiden two-year-olds—Sam Levi Lithgow (116), Davis up, and his stable companion, Black Knight, were two to five favorites, but both were cleverly beaten by the Spring Bok colt Ben March (110), ridden by Fink, in spite of the fact that he swerved all over the stretch in the final furlong, and Levi Lithgow was only beaten a neck, while Black Knight was third, a like distance further back. Time, :54.

Betting—Two to 1 Ben March; 2 to 5 place; Levi Lithgow: 2 to 1 place.

Mary K., 104 pounds, Barnes up, was a red hot favorite in the 3-year-old six furlongs selling purse, and she never gave her backers any uneasiness, taking the lead in the stretch and winning in a canter by three lengths from Mountain, who beat Veango five lengths for second place. Time, 1:21½.

Betting—3 to 5 Mary K.; no place odds.

The Montgomery Stakes, for all ages, one mile and three-sixteenths, was a tame affair, only Elyton (110), Barnes; Hypocrite (106), Overton; Tom Stevens (98), Fink, going to the post.

In the betting Elyton was 3 to 5; Hypocrite, 2 to 1; and Tom Stevens, 15 to 1. The latter was never in it, and Hypocrite, cooking Elyton's goose in the first six furlongs, drew away at her leisure in the stretch, winning in a common canter by eight lengths. Tom Stevens was last, six lengths behind Elyton. Time, 2:11¾.

Place odds none.

The seven furlongs dash which followed showed in Jess Armstrong (103), Magee up, a good colt, he making a runaway race of it and winning in handsome style under the hardest of pulls by two lengths, from Hardee (103), Abbas in the saddle, the latter beating Bettina four lengths for second place. Time, 1:35.

Maori, who was a hot favorite, made a poor showing and ran as if she needed a race or two. In the belting Jess Armstrong was 8 to 1, 3 to 1 place, while Hardee was 6 to 5 place.

The one mile, selling, resulted in an easy victory for Mamie Fonso, an even money favorite, who carried 103 and was ridden by Barnes. Carlton, 106, Overton up, who was second, was unable to get closer than four lengths of her at the finish, while Jack Cocks, the third horse, was eight lengths further off. Time, 1:49.

Place odds—1 to 3 Mamie Fonso, 2 to 3 Carlton.

The concluding race of the day, six furlongs, selling purse, proved a gallop for Skobeloff, 106, 3 to 5 in the betting, and ridden by Barnes, he beating Leo Brigel, 101, Sloan up, who was second, a length and a half, the latter being six lengths in front of Katie S., who was third. Time, 1:19¾.

During the present meeting Dundee, by his two stake victories, leads the winning horses, he earning $2,015, giving his stable, that of William McGuigan, first place among winning owners, the other horses swelling the earnings of the firm to $3,890.

Barnes' three winnings today give him first place among the jockeys, he piloting ten horses to victory.

During the afternoon Jockey Sloan was called into the stand and presented with a diamond pin. The prize was offered by a local paper for the most popular jockey in a public vote.

Results at Linden.

NEW YORK, April 23.—[Special.]—There was a good attendance at the Linden track today and a first-rate card was presented. The weather was delightful and the track in good shape.

Jockey Garrison was seen before the races and was asked about his reported trip to Europe to ride for Count Esterhazy. He said that an offer had been made to him, but that he should not accept it. "I am going to stay right where I am," he said, "and ride a few more of a number of winners before the season is over."

The second race on the card was for 2 and 3 year olds, and furnished a great contest. The 2-year-old Capt. Wagener was the favorite, with Stryker, formerly Britannicus's colt, next in demand. The 2-year-old ran in second place until the stretch was reached, when he went to the front. Then Stryker came from the rear, but he could not get closer than a head to the gallant boy, and the latter won by a neck in the fast time of 1:02½. Summaries follow:

First race, purse $300, divided; penalties and allowances; six furlongs—Salisbury won, St. John second, Little Addie third. Time, 1:18.

Second race, purse $500, divided, for 2 and 3 year-olds, maiden 3-year-olds allowed 10 pounds; five furlongs—Capt. Wagener won, Stryker second, Emily Carter third.

The Third Jockey Club purse $600, divided, weights 5 pounds below the scale, winning penalties; seven furlongs—Fordham won. My Fellow second, The Doctor third. Time, 1:29½.

Fourth race, purse $600, penalties and allowances; one mile and a furlong—Gray Jim won, Tristan second, Hamlet third. Time, 1:55¾.

Fifth race, purse $500, divided, selling allowances, one mile—Little Jim won, Maia second, Supervisor third. Time 1:44½.

Sixth race, purse $500, divided, for 2-year-olds, selling allowances, four furlongs—Interest colt won, Addie L. second, Lizzie S. colt third. Time :51.

Close of the Epsom Spring Meeting.

LONDON, April 23.—This was the second and last day of the Epsom spring meeting. The principal race of the day was for the City and Suburban handicap, in which fifteen horses started, for 3-year-olds and upwards, with winning penalties, distance one mile and a quarter. It was won by the Duke of Beaufort's 6-year-old Reve d'Or, Baron de Hirsch's 4-year-old Vassistras was second, and Mr. Lowther's 4-year-old Workington was third.

The race for the Hyde Park plate of 500 sovereigns, for 2-year-olds, winning penalties and breeding allowances, five furlongs straight, was won by Lord Ellesmere's brown filly Sabra, Mr. E. Nicoll's chestnut colt Hildebert second, Lord Londonderry's gray colt Dereham third. There were nine starters.

To Race at St. Louis Tomorrow.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 23.—[Special.]—The spring races, forerunner of the June meeting, over the St. Louis Jockey course at the fair grounds are to open Thursday. The following is the program the entries for which close at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning:

First race, purse $150, of which $50 to second, for horses 5 years old and upwards, winners this year to carry four pounds, twice six pounds, oftener seven pounds extra; eight furlongs.

Second race—Purse $150, of which $50 to second, for 4-year-olds, fillies to carry 112 pounds, others 117 pounds, penalties as in first race; five furlongs.

Third race—Purse $150, of which $50 to second, for 2-year-olds, fillies to carry 110 pounds, others 112; three furlongs.

Fourth race—Purse $150, of which $50 to second, for 3-year-olds, fillies to carry 112 pounds, others 117; penalties as in first race; five furlongs.

Fifth race—Purse $200, of which $50 to second, for horses 5-years-old and upward, penalties as in first race, at five pounds below scale; six furlongs.

WANTED TO GO TO CHURCH.

Trotting Horse Drivers Thank Secretary Brewster for His New Rule.

"You may talk about the degeneracy of the trotting track all you please," said Secretary J. E. Brewster of the Washington Park Club yesterday, "but I want to say that in six experience of over twenty-five years in turf matters I never found out until today what a moral, upright, and law-abiding people the drivers, trainers, and stable help of a trotting string were. Why, they are exemplary people compared to the running horse contingent. At a recent meeting of the Washington Park directory it was decided to allow the privileges of the track to the trotters for the next five weeks, but it was agreed that there should be no trotting or exercising on Sundays after 10 o'clock in the morning. The trainers were so notified and a kick was expected, but I give you my word that since the order was issued my office has been overrun with drivers and trainers thanking me for the rule. Why, every man said that he was sorry the directors had not forbid any driving Sunday; that each and every one of them had for years deprecated the habit of driving on the Sabbath, and but for the desire of the owners to see their animals go there would be no training on the Lord's Day. One man in speaking for the crowd of drivers said: 'Mr. Brewster, this Sunday work has bothered us for a long time, and we are obliged to you for making this rule. It will give us a chance to go to church with our wives and children, which we have not been able to do for years.'"

There was a pause after Mr. Brewster concluded. Then he expiated his crime as a romancer in the usual way.

TROTTERS FROM CALIFORNIA.

Noted Animals That Will Be Seen on Eastern Tracks This Season.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 23.—[Special.]—Senator Leland Stanford has decided to send a string of trotters east to take part in the grand circuit races. Orrin Hickok's string goes along at the same time, about one week hence, and Terre Haute, Ind., will be the first place at which these cracks, the greatest that ever left California, will show their mettle.

First on the list is the young trotting queen, Sunol, 2:10¾, whom R. Bonner purchased last season of Stanford at a fancy figure. Bonner is willing to match Sunol against Axtell, and it is likely the two 4-year-olds may meet this season for a big purse. She will never return to California and will be sent this year to beat Maud S.'s great record, which the Palo Alto folks do not for a moment doubt her ability to do. Then there is Electioneer's greatest son, Palo Alto, out of the thoroughbred mare, Dame Winnie, who holds a record of 2:12¾ made last season; a full sister of Palo Alto, Gertrude Russell, 2:18¾; gray stallion Sport; then Colma Monawk, and six young Electioneers.

Charles Marvin has charge of Stanford's horses and will endeavor to prove that the Senator's pet theory is a correct one, that the best trotters are those out of thoroughbred mares.

Orrin Hickok's string is scarcely inferior to that of Stanford's, and he will campaign through the grand circuit with the Sidney racer, Adonis, 2:14; the Wilkes Lucy racer, belonging to A. Lathrop; 4-year-old stallion by Electioneer—Minx, and possibly Alfred S., 2:18, by Elmo.

Decoration Handicap Declarations.

CINCINNATI, O., April 23.—The declarations on the Decoration Handicap, which is to be run at Latonia May 30, are in. Of fifty-seven horses only ten are declared out. These are Maori, Terra Cotta, Huntress, Bannerette, Sister Geneva, Montrose, Retrieve, Spokane, Maduma, and Newcastle. The value of this race is estimated at about $5,000.

High Jumping at the Boston Horse Show.

BOSTON, Mass., April 23.—[Special.]—The feature of the horse show today was the jumping exhibition given by horses belonging to Moorhouse and Pepper of Toronto. Shaude, ridden by a 14-year-old boy, made a record of 4 feet 9 inches, and Rosebery a record of 6 feet 3 inches.

LA BLANCHE AND DEMPSEY.

A Belief That They Will Again Meet in the Ring.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 23.—[Special.]—George La Blanche, the "Marine," the noted middleweight pugilist who recently defeated Jack Dempsey at San Francisco, today telegraphed from Kansas City to parties in St. Louis asking where Dick Roche could be found. An answer was sent to the effect that a telegram would reach Mr. Roche at the St. James' Hotel, New York City. In local pugilistic circles the receipt of such a telegram created much speculation. No satisfactory explanation could be given, as it is known Roche's preference has heretofore been for Dempsey as a winner in a fight. It was generally accepted, however, that La Blanche is seeking a backer in the person of the well-known St. Louis sportingman, and it may be that he contemplates giving Dempsey the chance the latter profess

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The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

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THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1890.

THE invidious New York *Times* ridicules the present season of German opera in this city and says: "If the good people of Chicago imagine that they are getting German opera as it is given in New York they are sadly mistaken." The New York *Times* is sadly astray in its statement, as we are probably now having German opera in better shape than they had it in New York. Be that as it may, there is compensation in the thought that if the good people of New York imagine they have been getting Italian opera as it was done in Chicago they are sadly mistaken.

NEBRASKA is having a genuine beet-sugar boom. A factory is to be located at Grand Island with a capacity for handling 350 tons of beets per day, and a steamer is now unloading the machinery at New Orleans for the factory. The same steamer also brings fifty tons of sugar-beet seed for distribution among the farmers in the vicinity of the factory, which, it is estimated, will utilize the product of 10,000 acres of land. The soil has been tested and found to be more favorable even than the beet soil in France and Germany, and the farmers are hopefully looking forward to a return of from $25 to $40 an acre. The results of the experiment will be watched with a great deal of interest.

THE opponents of Chicago have constantly harped on the Eiffel tower as the great object of attraction at the Paris Exposition, and have cheerfully assumed that as Chicago cannot have an Eiffel tower its Exposition cannot hope to compete with that at Paris. It will probably grieve their already distressed souls to learn that M. Eiffel wants to come to Chicago and build a tower 500 feet higher than the one at Paris and that Edison stands ready to decorate it with electric lights from base to summit. If Chicago, therefore, should decide to have such a tower it would knock the Paris one silly, and by the reasoning of these malcontents the Chicago Exhibition would be a greater success than the Parisian.

"THE pool-rooms," says the *Herald*, the Mayor's special organ—

Were wide open yesterday, in spite of Mayor Cregier's order to close. All the men in the pool-selling business made big money, probably because the bright sunshine brought every betting man out of his room and into the street and guided his steps toward the big blackboards. The Mayor's mandate was communicated to the managers of all the places where racing pools are sold, but the striped collared gentlemen merely laughed in their sleeves and reached out for more money from the suckers.

The organ could have added that the "policy-shops" were also wide open and that Moore, Lawler, Bush, Hogan, and the other agents of the Louisiana lottery were doing a rushing business. The agents of the Kentucky and Mexican lotteries were not idle either. Does the Mayor mean to follow up his order against the pool-rooms? Is it meant for a bluff, as his previous efforts to close up the gambling houses were meant?

THE Ministerial Association of Omaha has decided to give Francis Murphy, the eloquent and practical temperance worker, the cold shoulder when he goes to that city because he will not advocate prohibition. One difference between Francis Murphy and the members of that association is that he is not a political temperance agitator. Another difference is that by moral suasion he induces thousands of drinkers to sign the pledge while they induce no one to quit drinking by compulsory legislation. Another difference is that while they are following the methods of political agitators he is following the methods of the Christ and his Apostles. It is not likely that the opposition of the Omaha ministers will deter the great temperance evangelist from going to that city or that it will prejudice the good work he is sure to accomplish, but it puts them in a very pitiable light.

THE local money market remains stationary, the bank rate still being 6 per cent, with considerable money to be had on the street at less than that. New York exchange was par and sterling unchanged. It was one of the most active days the Chicago Stock Exchange has yet had, the interest being almost entirely in West Chicago Street railroad stock. The whole market was decidedly weak, but firmed up and closed at about the highest for the day. The New York market showed little change from Tuesday's closing prices.—The Chicago produce markets were rather less active, with more strength in grain, but it was lost in the latter part of the session with some better crop reports about wheat. Provisions were dull and heavy, except that pork was advanced by a nervous dread of manipulation. As compared with Tuesday pork closed 30 cents higher, lard and ribs 7½ cents lower, wheat ⅝ cent lower, corn ¼ cent lower, oats ¼ cent higher, rye 1 cent higher, barley and flaxseeds steady.

SOME weeks ago a number of newspapers, some printed in this city and some out of it, were jumping on the editor of THE TRIBUNE because he had stated in an interview printed in a New York journal that if Chicago could not raise all the money which was necessary to the successful carrying out of the Fair it was the duty of the General Government to furnish the remainder, up to $10,000,000 if necessary, so that an enterprise so eminently National, so peculiarly designed for the benefit not alone of the city where it was held but of the great Republic which gave it, should not fail for lack of plenty of money. Have those papers which waxed so indignant over these sentiments read the remarks of Senator Hawley Monday, wherein he said he could wish that two millions of the stock was held by the Federal Government, and that if Chicago, in spite of her best efforts, should prove unequal to the huge task he would unhesitatingly favor an additional appropriation? If they have read them they have shown their inconsistency, or rather their good sense, by failing to denounce him for them. Perhaps they see more clearly in April than in February that it takes considerable money to give a World's Fair commensurate with the standing and importance of the great Republic. Perhaps next year they will be arguing Congress to come liberally to the assistance of the city. If asked it will do so, the only ones voting in the negative being a few implacable old Southern Bourbons who have not yet learned that the "war" is over and the seceding South has been brought back into the Union and is there to stay. Those old venomous anti-Unionists may be expected to fight the Fair until it has come and gone and to mumble and grumble at its memory and beneficial effects until they cease to breathe.

THE NATION AND THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Congress has passed the World's Fair bill and the President will sign it. The first steps have been taken, therefore, towards launching the second of the grand expositions given by America. The first was the one held at Philadelphia in 1876. Though the event it commemorated was interesting and important, it cannot be compared with the one which will be celebrated in 1893. The Declaration of Independence was of momentous import to the United States alone. The discovery of the Americas was the most important event that the world has known or may ever know. It should be celebrated, therefore, on a grander scale than the Philadelphia Centennial, which was rather National than International and in some respects local.

The celebration of 1876 had to be held in Philadelphia. It would have been an absurdity for Congress to talk of having it elsewhere. There might have been a hundred larger cities on the continent, but not one of them would have had Independence Hall or its cracked bell. When the time came to commemorate the discovery of the Western worlds it was free for Congress to say where it should be done, and what place should have imposed on it this great National responsibility. Chicago was chosen. Not for the benefit of the city. Not that speculative real estate men might make money out of a site. Not that the South or West Side might gain something. Chicago was chosen because it was believed that its citizens, more than those of any other place, would labor to make the Exposition a success and because the location was in the heart of the continent and the center of the Fair-going population.

During the preliminary stages of the Philadelphia Fair organization private citizens subscribed for $3,500,000 of stock. The State of Pennsylvania gave a million, and Philadelphia a million and a half. Congress provided for a commission to take charge of the work, and appropriated $800,000 for an exhibit of its own. It made it a National affair by express language. It provided at the same time, as in the Chicago bill, that "the United States shall not be liable for any expenses attending such Exposition, or by reason of the same."

A few months before the opening of the Fair it was discovered that there was not money enough. Individual, State, and municipal funds did not suffice. An appeal was therefore made to Congress for a loan to be repaid out of the gate money. It was demanded on the ground that the Government was practically identified with the Exposition, even though it was one which *had* to be held in Philadelphia and was more or less local in its nature. It was said that foreign nations would necessarily identify the United States with the Fair, since it had asked them to attend it and its Commissioners had charge of it. The money—$1,500,000—was loaned.

The citizens of Chicago have already subscribed five million dollars, which is twice as much as the Philadelphians did. They propose, by subscriptions or bonds, to raise as much more. Their State has given them nothing. Their city has given them nothing, while Pennsylvania and Philadelphia gave two and a half millions and a site. But it would be premature to say that neither Chicago nor the State of Illinois will give anything. Neither of them in such a matter could anticipate the final action of the National Government. The Fair had to have some recognition from Congress before Chicago or Illinois could act. If more money is needed than the ten millions which the unaided Chicagoans will give, and the additional sums which may come from the city and State, why should not the General Government do something? The coming Fair is far more National and commemorates a vastly greater event. The Philadelphia Fair celebrated the birth of a nation; the Chicago Fair will celebrate the birth of three Americas.

This fact is so apparent that one prominent Senator from an Eastern State said during the debate on the passage of the bill:

> For himself he could wish that the Federal Government was a subscriber to that stock to the amount of $2,000,000, and if any calamity should come, if having invited foreign nations to take part in the Exposition, Chicago in spite of her best endeavors should prove unequal to the task, he would unhesitatingly favor an additional appropriation. If it were necessary to uphold the National credit he did not propose that anything should be lacking. As it stands now the United States is bound to the amount of $1,500,000 and nothing more. But the Nation *must perform its duty*, and in order that there may be no misunderstanding I give notice what my course will be if an emergency arises.

Another Senator, one of the most influential members of that body, Sherman of Ohio, said that he did not think it would be a serious thing if the Government were called on to pay any future deficiency.

Therefore, if it should appear a year hence that more money is needed than the ten millions which are already assured, and the six millions more which may come from the city and State, there will be no impropriety in going to Congress to get whatever additional sum may be required, and Congress, judging by the remarks of some of its most influential members, will not hesitate to give it, because it will be for the whole Nation, and not for the benefit of Chicago alone.

THE BUTTERWORTH POOL BILL.

It seems to be generally conceded by those who have visited Washington for the purpose of pleading against the Butterworth bill that the measure will pass in the Lower House, however it may fare in the Senate. The impression prevails that while it is probable a majority of the Congressmen are opposed to the bill on principle they will vote for it in response to a demand by numerous "alliances" of farmers, "patrons of husbandry," and kindred organizations. These form a constituency too numerous to be ignored, especially as they clamor for it with a zeal born of conviction that their interests will be vastly subserved by the adoption of such a measure.

The country will probably be able to stand it if the bill should become a law, but there is not much reason to doubt the claim of its opponents that the farming classes would not be the least of the losers by such a piece of artificial legislation. Nothing so absurd could possibly be a benefit to the community or any important part of it. The utter folly of the scheme may be illustrated by an application of its (want of) principle to other departments of industrial activity. What would be thought of a law which should forbid a contractor to agree to build a house unless at the time of signing the document he were the actual owner of all the brick and stone, lumber and hardware, glass, paint, etc., that must be used in the structure? It would be denounced as an outrage without precedent in a civilized community and utterly lacking a valid pretext for its enactment. The men voting for such a measure might run the risk of being hooted out of Congress but none of reelection. But this folly would be no worse than that of prohibiting another man from accepting a foreign offer for a cargo of grain when he did not own a single bushel of it, but knew perfectly well where and on what terms he could buy it the next day. Yet the second case would be an actual one if for the foreign buyer we substitute one who resides on the Atlantic seaboard of the United States and if the Butterworth bill become a law. A member of the Chicago Board of Trade or a buyer at an interior point, if the law were obeyed, would not dare to contract to fill an order for produce he did not actually own at the moment of sale and wait for its arrival from the country station or the farm before purchasing. The exacted tax would eat up much more than the profit which is realized on such a transaction under present conditions, and in buying to hold while waiting for a customer the merchant would necessarily insist on a much wider margin to meet the greater risk of loss than he now does. In such a case the additional cost must come out of the pocket of the producer, who would pay a heavy penalty for his misdirected effort to secure a prohibition which does not prohibit.

It may be set down as a foregone conclusion that such a law as that proposed by Butterworth would be a dead failure from the start. It would follow in the wake of laws designed to keep French assignats and Confederate currency at par with gold and be equally futile as an ordinance forbidding water to run down hill or a law to limit the rate of interest. It would interpose such an intolerable block in the way of commerce as to speedily incite a general disregard of its provisions while waiting for its formal repeal.

STRIKES ARE THE RESULT OF GOOD TIMES.

Flush times and periods of great speculative activity and active investment of capital in improvements bring in their wake demands from the working classes for higher wages and shorter hours of labor. If these are not granted strikes ensue and masses of men sit down in idleness. When the times are good, therefore, look out for labor squalls. For this phenomenon, however, the workingmen are not to blame. They see everybody around them seeming to be getting richer. They see suburban farms cut up into acre lots, and acres cut up into building lots, and increasing many fold in nominal value in the process. They see greater activity in building, in manufacturing, and in trade, and feverish betting on future values. As their nature does not differ essentially from that of the wild speculators who surround them, and who are making money hand over fist, or think they are, the workmen of course ask for themselves a share of all the good things that are going. They too want to make more money and do less work. As the community of which they are a part is actuated by that impulse they cannot help sharing it.

If fortune were to turn the world upside down those who now run Gas Trusts, and Railway Trusts, and Sugar Trusts, and Oil Trusts, and similar combinations would organize trades-unions and become the "walking delegates," while the Chicago carpenters and bricklayers would get up combines by means of which they could make immense profits for themselves off all the necessaries of life. The great misfortune of the workingmen, however, is that they generally make their biggest demands just on the eve of the smashup which follows a period of overspeculation. They hoist sails on the ship of general prosperity just before the cyclone comes and the craft upsets. Their orators tell them that the feverish prosperity they see on every hand is due entirely to them, and that they ought to get all or most of it. They believe this, for it flatters them and makes them think the trades-unions alone move the world, instead of moving along with it, and they plunge into strikes headlong, often at the very moment when the tide is about to turn and hard times to overwhelm everybody.

There have been improving times in England for two or three years and the result is a crop of strikes. There have been good times in the cities and increased speculative activity on this side of the ocean for two or three years and strikes are increasing in number and magnitude. Every sober and non-gambling person nearly has flourished, except the farmers, who are enveloped in hard times on account of low prices for their crops. Chicago has gone ahead phenomenally, and as a result it is a storm-center of strikes at present. Possibly before the season is over every trade will have tried its hand at the business of stopping work. If the people believe that the good times will last the workingmen will frequently get what they ask for. But if confidence is shaken, if there is an impression that a crash is soon to come, then they will fail, and instead of dictating what others shall pay them for their labor will have to take what is offered them. When labor is in demand it is easy to believe what walking delegates say about the supremacy of labor. When it is not in demand that talk falls on dull ears. A man who is hungrily hunting a job does not think himself of so much consequence. He then regards despised employers with more lenient eyes.

MORAL WEAKNESS OF DEMOCRATIC TREASURERS.

The Cleveland *Leader*, moved by the recent appalling exhibit of embezzlements committed by the Treasurers of ten Democratic States, has examined the record of the County Treasurers in Ohio. It finds that since the organization of the State two cases of embezzlement by Republican County Treasurers have been reported, but are unaccompanied by substantial proofs. In looking up the Democratic defaulting Treasurers it found an embarrassment of riches. The following is only a partial list, showing the amounts stolen by Democrats in recent years:

Counties.	*Am't stolen.*	*Counties.*	*Am't stolen.*
Allen	$ 15,000	Belmont	$ 12,000
Auglaize	39,000	Butler	200,000
Auglaize, 2d time	31,045	Coshocton	82,000
Brown	40,000	Darke	100,000
Clermont	48,000	Darke, 2d time	22,000
Crawford	18,000	Darke, 3d time	33,776
Defiance	15,000	Hancock	30,000
Fairfield	142,000	Holmes	29,000
Franklin	unknown	Mercer	7,000
Henry	32,000	Shelby	15,000
Licking	50,000	Stark	43,900
Ottawa	10,000	Van Wert	22,500
Ottawa, 2d time	12,000	Wyandot	4,000
Wayne	22,000	Cleveland (city)	475,000
Ashland	unknown		

Every one of these Treasurers was a Democrat, and presumably a Democrat of average intelligence and good character, and yet not one of them could withstand the temptation to steal the people's money. Their aggregate stealings are about $3,000,000, and it is only a partial list, be it remembered. Of course the amount seems small when it is compared with the huge stealings of State Treasurers or with the millions which were found to have been stolen from the National Treasury by Democrats when the Republicans opened the books in 1861. When one reflects, however, that these are the stealings of the Democratic County Treasurers of a single State, and what the appalling list would show if we had the record of the Democratic city and county thieves in all the States, it certainly offers food for very serious reflection. Of course all Democrats do not steal. Some do not have the chance. There are others who can resist temptation, but what is the subtle, mysterious influence in politics that in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred makes the Democrat a victim to kleptomania? It cannot be in the nature of the man himself, for in that case Republicans might be attacked equally with Democrats. It must be something in the politics, some demoralizing quality in its relations to the Government or in its associations and environments that makes it nearly impossible for a Democrat in an office of public trust not to put his hands into the treasury and filch from the people's money. The phenomenon opens a wide and curious field of investigation for experts in moral and political science.

LONG STRIKES IN BUILDING TRADES PLEASE LANDLORDS.

The success of the local strikes depends largely on the question whether "good times" and inflation are to last. If they do, and the confidence of the speculator outruns the conservatism of the prudent businessman, the workingman will win his strike. The contractors over whom such a fuss is made have little to do with the matter. They are at odds with the men, so far as the carpenters are concerned, not on questions of wages, for the capitalist pays them, but about sentimental matters—such as: Shall the walking delegate be recognized and have the right to order the men to quit work at any time? Shall the contractor deal only with the trust called a union, or shall he be allowed to buy labor outside of the Labor Trust? The important question is whether the persons who were intending to put up new buildings or enlarge old ones can figure out a profit after they have paid the higher rates demanded for less work. If times are to stay feverishly good and wages abnormally high, so that it will cost as much to build in 1890, 1891, or 1892 as in 1889, then they may make the venture. But if there is to be an artificially high cost this year to be followed by lower prices of labor and materials the year after it would be folly to build now. If they did, their houses built in 1890, and costing 25 or 30 per cent extra, would not rent for a cent more than those of 1891 paid for at the lower rates.

If there is any expectation of business revulsions and a drop in wages, timid capital will seek some other form of investment than buildings. This would be bad for the strikers, but it would be a source of delight to the present landlord class. They would reap from it a solid benefit. Rents have not advanced materially this spring. There are still many unoccupied houses. But if no new edifices were to be added this summer to the present stock rents would make an upward bound next spring. There would have been an addition of over 60,000 to 70,000 to the number of people to be housed, while there would not be many additional roofs to shelter them. The bidding for tenements would, therefore, be spirited, and prices would run up. The landlord would be the master of the situation. The workmen by stopping all building would have helped him to corner the market, and he would take advantage of their needs as quickly as those of any other class. What the iceman is doing this summer the house-owner would do next spring.

A BURNING SOCIAL QUESTION.

A burning social question of overwhelming importance has arisen in New York and "sassiety" is distracted over its solution. It seems to have grown out of the recent visit of the American Duchess of Marlborough to that city. As plain tho' rich Mrs. Hamersley she was of no special consequence and did not make a ripple among the swells, but when she returned as the Duchess of Marlborough Mr. McAllister's 400 and their hangers-on fairly fell over each other in their efforts to dance attendance about the American Duchess and to secure recognition from her, and with one accord she was given the place of honor over and above all other women, as a representative of real aristocracy. Now that she has returned to England, taking with her a fresh installment of money for her dissolute gambling husband to spend, a sort of reaction has taken place, and the question which is now distracting the swells and snobs is whether they have done just the right thing, and whether Mrs. Cleveland by virtue of being an ex-President's wife should not have been entitled to precedence over the Duchess—in fact, whether Mrs. Cleveland in the future shall not be a kind of royal society queen, entitled to head the procession and always take the place of honor.

The discussion is raging fast and furious, but since Mr. Ward McAllister gave Mrs. Cleveland the place of honor at the New Year's ball the majority of the first families are inclined to the opinion that she must have the first place and the rest must follow at a respectful distance. Commenting on the ridiculous discussion the New York *World* pertinently says:

> All this was particularly funny in view of the timid and hesitating way in which society people received Mrs. Cleveland a year or so ago when she first came to New York and the half-hearted fashion in which they have entertained her. It can scarcely have escaped the notice even of the most casual observer in such matters that when Mrs. Cleveland came here from Washington the question whether or not society would receive her at all was diligently considered. The women criticised her gowns and declared without hesitation that the enthusiastic paragraphs which those gowns had prompted at the hands or rather the pens of fashion writers at the National Capital were wholly unwarranted and really thought that the grosse kindness Mrs. Whitney could do Mrs. Cleveland was to recommend a first-class modiste. And now comes the diverting spectacle of the women who pulled Mrs. Cleveland's costumes to pieces and who accorded her the most grudging of social recognition clamoring in chorus for her and shouting as loudly as polite society permits its votaries to shout that she must be placed on a golden throne and be a "regular royal queen," and that the most fashionable and distinguished women of the town and the Duchess of Marlborough and similar celebrities from abroad must follow in her train, and must, if possible, come in quietly with rubber shoes on.
>
> It is probable if the discussion becomes too heated that Mr. Ward McAllister will be called in to settle it, and as the first families live, move, and have their being in that particular individual, for some mysterious reason, they will accept his dictum and meekly bow to it. But Mr. McAllister himself will be placed in a responsible position, for if Mrs. Cleveland is to represent royalty in New York by virtue of being an ex-President's wife, what becomes of Mrs. Garfield and Mrs. Grant, both of whom must take precedence of her? True they are women of too much sense to assert any such claim, but royal etiquet is always rigidly drawn in the matter of precedence and if McAllister knows his business he must decide that these two ladies antedate Mrs. Cleveland, whatever may be their appaling ignorance in the matter of gowns or their indifference as to the thrilling questions which agitate the bosoms of sticklers for caste and rank.
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> As a matter of good taste and good sense there is too much fuss made over the Clevelands. The New York *Sun's* vicious attacks upon Mr. Cleveland are in atrociously bad taste. He is now a private citizen and his doings and actions, his opinions or his avoirdupois, are of no more consequence than those of any other private citizen. Mrs. Cleveland has no special claims upon society because she is the wife of an ex-President. She is now the wife of a private citizen and should take her position in society by virtue of her intelligence, her character, and her goodness, or, taking the tests of New York society, by her gowns and gewgaws. In their stress to set up a "royal queen" in New York these women seem to forget the ordinary canons of good taste, good sense, and common politeness, which dictate that in this country no one person can be accorded the social precedence over all others. Ward McAllister needs to club some sense into his clique of howling swells and tuft-hunters and silly, idle women.

THE rich Connecticut Yankees who went to Washington last winter to demand higher bounties on the output of their cutlery factories got what they wanted from the Committee on Ways and Means. The committee reports in favor of heavy increases in the duties on table and pocket cutlery, carving and butcher knives, razors, scissors, shears, etc. Every person uses cutlery in one form or another, and no one can escape the increased taxes proposed by the McKinley committee. With a high duty of 50 per cent the cutlery manufacturers have not been able to get complete control of the market and wholly exclude foreign cutlery. They think, however, that with exorbitant duties of 200 per cent they can secure a complete monopoly and have more money to spend for fast horses, yachts, palaces, social display, and dissipation. All they ask is to double up prices on buyers of cutlery and give the close corporation of Connecticut manufacturers a monopoly of the market. Heretofore if American manufacturers charged in excess of 50 per cent above the natural price buyers were able to get the foreign article, but the Connecticut trust now wants its monopoly protected by duties of from 50 to 100 per cent. The free-trade workmen in the Connecticut factories hoot at the idea that they will get any higher wages if the tariff is advanced, and yet when the increase is asked only for the personal gain of a few men, rich already and able now to make heavy political contributions although seldom showing any such disposition, the demand is quickly granted by the McKinley committee, irrespective of the burden put on the general public.

A SOUTHERN dispatch says:

> HUNTSVILLE, Ala., April 23.—Three blast furnaces at Sheffield, Ala., and 70,000 acres of mineral land in Walker, Winston, Fayette, and Marion Counties were sold under the hammer to Napoleon Hill of Memphis for $350,000. J. C. Neeley, also of Memphis, at the same sale secured 5,000 acres of mineral and coal lands in Walker and Jefferson Counties for $115,000. These properties were sold to satisfy a mortgage of the Central Trust company of New York, made to secure $140,000 bonds of the Sheffield and Birmingham Coal, Iron and Railway company, of which $1,693,000, with coupons attached, remains unpaid.

The trouble with the Alabama iron ores and the cause of failure to establish the iron industry there on as great a scale as was anticipated a few years ago are the excessive quantity of phosphorus in the deposits and the cost of getting rid of it. A foreign process has been found for roasting the phosphorus out of the ore, but it is expensive and absorbs the profit. Meantime the Alabama ores cannot be used for making steel or malleable iron, but only for pot metal, castings, stoves, etc., where great strength is not required and there is little objection to brittleness. Alabama has abundance of ore, coal, and limestone, and if the problem of getting rid of the phosphorus cheaply in the iron deposits was solved it would become the seat of an iron industry of extraordinary proportions. Until a better and cheaper method for working the Alabama ores is found the Lake Superior country must be looked to for the best supply of iron and Pittsburg for coking coal.

SO GREAT would be the profit of the present landlords if the building strikes should continue through the season that they could well afford to make a liberal gift to the relief fund of every local union of the building trades on condition that its members would stay idle this season. As a trust buys off competitors, so could the landlords easily afford to buy off this most dangerous of all competitions—that of new and attractive dwelling-houses and stores. If the strike goes on and the building season is frittered away happy will the man be who has a long lease. He who has not will have to pay the piper.

IT IS gratifying to learn that the imposition of a duty on sugar of milk, from which homeopathic pellets are made, is still benefiting one American citizen—to-wit: the New Jersey man who monopolizes the secret of its manufacture in this country.

"AFTER a thorough investigation," says the editor of the Bloody Gulch (Tex.) *Rhinoceros*, "we are satisfied we lied when we said last week that Col. Hankthunder spoke of Comanche Bill as a low-down old horse-thief and train-robber. Col. Hankthunder, who has just been in to see us, is a bang-up gentleman, and everybody who has the pleasure of his acquaintance knows he would not lower himself to the level of Comanche Bill or any other one-eyed son of a gun by using the coarse and intemperate language we said he used."

SERGT. DUNN of the Signal Service Department reads of the flood disasters at New Orleans and vicinity with deep interest, shakes his head gloomily, and tries to feel sorry.

NOW THAT the fight for the World's Fair is all over Chicago is willing to concede that St. Louis is a big city, the center of a large population, with extensive railway facilities and a river commerce of great proportions. St. Louis has many brave men and fair women. Her big bridge, her annual fair, her Veiled Prophets, and her Shaw's Garden are attractions worth going a long distance to see, and her newspapers are full of life and energy. Such a city has the material to make a first-class showing at the World's Columbian Exposition, and there is not the slightest doubt she will do it. Does this sound about right, Messrs. Jones and McCullagh?

RECENT English experiments on female monkeys, it is said, have demonstrated beyond a doubt that tight-lacing is injurious, for it killed the poor things. What was the use of torturing these harmless animals? For all purposes of scientific investigation the titled male monkeys in England that wear tightly-laced corsets would have answered just as well.

JUBAL EARLY'S business in Richmond, Va., next month, as we understand it, has reference solely to his presiding over the unveiling of the R. E. Lee statue. Any advertising of the Louisiana Lottery that may result from it will be purely incidental.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Forgotten.

Customer (at bookstore)—"I would like to get a copy of a book called 'Robert Elsmere.'"

Salesman (perplexed)—"'Robert Elsmere'—'Elsmere'? Are you sure it's out yet?"

Marvelous Resources of Science.

"Haven't you any glasses that will magnify more than these?" asked the customer. "I travel on the night train on the Chicago and East——"

"My dear sir," said the optician, hastily replacing the tray of spectacles in the showcase, "if you want something to enable you to see the lamps in a Chicago suburban train this is the only thing we have that will fill the bill."

And he lifted out a four-foot telescope.

Patient Chugg.

"Laura, you've spent the whole evening talking with that stupid young Chugg. I can't imagine what you find attractive about him."

"You can't, Irene? He's the most entertaining conversationist I ever met."

"What was he talking about, Laura?"

"Why, he was—he was talking of—of—he was—I was telling him all about our summer in Paris, you know. And he was *so* interested!"

Needed No Reminder.

The lightning calculator looked out over the crowd.

"Is there any other gentleman present," he said, "who would like to know the day of the week on which any event took place? My friend," he continued, addressing a middle-aged man in front of him, "if you will give me the day of the month and year when you were married I can tell you instantly what day of the week it was."

"I don't need to learn," replied the middle-aged man, whose name was Enpeck. "I was married Wednesday, but"—and he took off his hat and wiped his bald head slowly and thoughtfully—"I was born Friday."

Respectfully Suggested.

Mayor Cregier—"Don't you think I'd better resign?"

De Witt C. Cregier—"I do."

Mayor Cregier—"Then I will."

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

Wagner's opera "Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg" was presented last night at the Auditorium by the Metropolitan Opera company. The cast was: Hans Sachs, Emil Fischer; Veit Pogner, Joseph Beck; Vorelsang, Albert Mittelhouser; Sixtus Beckmesser, Joseph Arden; Walther von Stolzing, Paul Kalisch; David, Nicolai Gorski; Eva, Felicia Kaschoska; Magdalene, Charlotte Huhn; with Jean Dore in the double rôle of Fritz Kothener and Nightwatchman. Herr Fischer's impersonation of Hans Sachs will undoubtedly be well remembered by those who had the good fortune to hear him last season. It is thoroughly artistic, both dramatically and vocally. Herr Fischer sings the music of the part with great breadth and admirable smoothness. His monologue in the second act was given with refinement and color, as also was his part in the subsequent duet with Eva. Herr Kalisch was not wholly satisfactory as Walther. His voice was rather effective in the upper register, though the quality of the tone was not always entirely agreeable. In the medium register, however, he was decidedly weak. There is a thickness and want of resonance to his voice which detracts seriously from the value of his work. He was warmly applauded, however, after the song. "Am Stillen Herd in Winterzeit," which was one of the most satisfactory things which he did during the evening. His singing of "Fanget an so rief der Lenz in den Wald," was almost equally good, but one could not regret the absence of Alvary, who did such magnificent work in the rôle of Walter last season. Herr Kalisch can by no means be regarded as an equivalent for his predecessor in the part. Mr. Joseph Beck as Pogner was highly enjoyable. He gave the well-known "rede" in the first act with fine effect, singing the difficult music with accuracy and clearness, and with such good taste that he was heartily applauded at its close. Joseph Arden made a first-rate Beckmesser—a better one, in fact could not be asked. He entered fully into the somewhat ponderous humor of the part, singing his music and declaiming his text with rare appreciation of the composer's intention. The serenade he gave in a manner that was highly artistic, and the humor of the scene produced not a little laughter in the audience. The riot scene was well done, and after the fall of the curtain the principals were twice called for. The curtain was stupidly managed on the first call, not remaining up long enough for the artists to acknowledge the compliment. The second time it was handled better. Fräulein Kaschoska was the Eva of the cast, a part in which (if memory serves) she was heard last season. The sang it smoothly and effectively. Frl. Huhn made a good Magdalene, emphasizing the pleasant impression which she made the evening before in "William Tell." Hear Gorski as David was vivacious—rather too much so at times. The great quintet in the third act, sung by Frls. Kaschosks and Huhn and Herren Kalisch, Fischer, and Gorski, made a deep impression. It was superbly done, and well deserved the applause which it received. Taken as a whole the performance of the opera was highly enjoyable. The audience was larger than either of the preceding nights. The "Meistersinger" is an opera which must be heard often before it is fully appreciated, but it is a work which, even on a first hearing, will interest any one who is at all appreciative of music. It is to be hoped that it may be heard again before the close of the season. This evening the opera will be Halevy's "Jewess."

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The Théâtre-Moderne, to be established in Paris next winter, will give modern plays, realistic without affectation, from the dramatic comedy to the musical vaudeville. There will be a new bill monthly. When a piece proves a failure the last preceding unexhausted success will be resumed for the remainder of the month. There will be a final one act piece, to give young authors a favorable opportunity. The company will consist of ten experienced artists and twenty beginners, with no star.

Advance sales open this morning at the principal Chicago theaters. Among others, is that for Mlle. Rhea at the Grand. Her version of "Josephine" is said to be improved. Mr. William Harris continues to give his notable impersonation of Napoleon. There will be a sale of seats at McVicker's for Miss Marie Wainwright in "Twelfth Night"; at Hooley's for the second week of the Kendals; at the Columbia for Mr. Robert Downing in Saumet's "The Gladiator," and at the Windsor for the Patti Rosa company.

Tonight the subject of the Ragan lectures at Central Music Hall will be "Glimpses of Scotland." There are but two more lectures in this interesting series. A glimpse of "Picturesque Ireland" will be given Saturday night. The lectures are in every respect worthy of attendance. They are capitally illustrated, and Mr. Ragan is an entertaining talker.

Mr. Lawrence Barrett has bulletined his intention of coming to the front next season with an original historical work in which Thomas à Becket will be the central figure. Mr. Barrett's tireless ambition to do something worthy of the English stage is well known. But if he acts next season it will be the greatest triumph of his strong will, for his most intimate friends have little hope of it.

Daniel Sully's new play, "The Millionaire," produced in New York this week, contains caricatures of Jay Gould and Chauncey Depew. They were not clever, and were uncalled for. The play itself introduces in the hero a new type of Irish-American, and has good points to recommend it.

The new DeWolf Hopper Opera-Bouffe Company, which is to make its first appearance at the Broadway Theater May 5, is now in Boston rehearsing the operetta by Messrs. Byrne and Kerker, entitled "Castles in the Air," which is to be its first production.

When Mr. Robson opened the other night in "The Henrietta" in New York he received a floral horseshoe inscribed: "Good luck! From your old friend and partner, 'Senator' Crane." "The Henrietta" has lost nothing of its drawing power.

Mr. McLean, Miss Prescott, and their company are giving a varied repertory of standard plays at Jacobs' Clark Street Theater. Last evening the bill was "The Winter's Tale," in which Miss Prescott played Perdita.

Mr. E. S. Willard of London will be seen Nov. 1 at Palmer's Theater, New York, in Henry Arthur Jones' "The Middleman." He will have an American company.

Mr. Wilson Barrett is playing "Ben-My-Chree" this week at Washington. He has changed the ending, so that it is now happy instead of tragical.

Mr. Richard Mansfield is playing in "Richard III." in Boston for the second time this season. His admirers will be glad to learn that he is meeting with appreciation.

Mr. George Riddle has been giving public readings in San Francisco with extraordinary success. One of his audiences numbered 3,800 persons.

The sale of seats for the concert to be given at McVicker's Theater next Sunday evening by D'Albert and Sarasate begins this morning.

The Booth-Modjeska season will close May 10, in Buffalo.

A German Opinion of "The Tribune."

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE has for two Sundays come out with forty pages—each issue containing nearly 200 columns of advertisements. It surpasses the New York papers in quantity and quality. The composition bill alone for such a giant number runs over $1,200. As our readers know, we differ with THE TRIBUNE on many points, but every Chicagoan can say with pride that THE TRIBUNE, under the management of Messrs. Medill and Patterson, has developed into one of the largest and best papers of the country.—*Freie Presse, April 23.*

"The Tribune's" Humane Work.

Des Moines *Register:* THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE'S Kate Shelley fund reached $412.05 last week and closed. A rug is being made in Chicago which is to be sold for her benefit, and $400 has been bid for the rug, with a probability of it reaching $600. THE TRIBUNE did a humane work in working up this fund for the Iowa heroine.

The Difference Between Two Cases.

San Francisco *Alta:* We are glad to see THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE contradict the story that that city proposes to buy the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky and move it to Chicago as an attraction at the World's Fair. Maj. McKinley's mammoth cave on the hide tariff can be had cheaper and moved easier.

Secretary Blaine's Great Work.

Baltimore *American:* Secretary Blaine is entitled to the honor of having formulated and set in motion a distinctive policy which will result in Americanizing the two continents from Hudson Bay to Patagonia—a peaceful triumph such as falls to the lot of few in any age or country.

Watch for Next Sunday's Issue.

Peoria *Transcript:* THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE is publishing forty-page Sunday editions just as a matter of course. A few years ago a forty-page paper would have been a curiosity.

HIGHWAY AND BYWAY.

"Nearer, My God," on the Fife.

We talk about Chicago being a restless, commercial city where the dead bury the dead and where the living toss the can-a-can clink to the sentiment, "Here's to the next that dies." Is it true?

I stood on a corner in the densest section of the city, where business interests cross and clash every hour in the day—where the commercial caldron seethes. A hearse and a few carriages passed by. The escort was composed of letter-carriers from the Chicago Post-Office and a few men whose steps were not quite so regular as they were twenty and seven years ago. A drum and fife corps formed a section of the accompaniment. The air on the fifes was "Nearer, My God, to Thee." It attracted the attention of the crowd, which halted in patience at corners until it must have numbered thousands. This crowd need not have accumulated necessarily. It had its means of egress. The cortège was not numerous, nor was it strikingly imposing. But it contained an element of that simplicity which comes from the kind hearts that are more than coronets, of the simple faith that outranks Norman blood. The crowd was most respectful and some of the people raised their hats.

Two young men were talking. One of them said it was something new in music to hear such an air as "Nearer, My God, to Thee," on the fife.

An old man with one arm overheard the remark and smiled. "It was not new in the army, boys. If you had been old enough to have been there you would have heard more sweet music from the fife than you have ever heard from any other inst

DISTRUST THE SOLDIERS.

AUSTRIAN AUTHORITIES FEAR THE TROOPS WILL AID THE SOCIALISTS.

The Officers of the Army Are in Full Sympathy with the Workingmen, and It Is Feared That Instead of Firing on the Socialists in the Event of Trouble the Troops Will Fraternize with Them—A Bloody Battle in Dahomey—Stanley Banqueted at Brussels.

VIENNA, April 23.—There is high palace authority for stating that the army proposes to take a hand in the 1st of May demonstration, great dissatisfaction existing in the ranks in regard to pay.

It is further reported that the officers are in full sympathy with the workingmen and that if the rank and file are not appeased by increased remuneration there is danger that on the 1st of May the army will fraternize with the Socialists, instead of firing on them. In view of this state of things great precautions have been taken by the authorities.

Dr. Haase, the well-known member of the Reichsrath for the Silesian towns, has just returned from a tour through the disturbed districts of the country. He considers the situation serious indeed and expresses fears, grounded on his personal observation of the condition of the people, that an extremely disastrous outbreak of the feeling of the working classes is imminent if circumstances should offer any encouragement for giving vent to their sentiments. The Austrian workmen, he says, are badly housed and poorly nourished, and are driven to the brandy shops to seek relief from their miserable condition. Their rage against the Government and all things above them is the more bitter because they are totally unable to give vent to their grievances by reason of the oppressive laws which keep them gagged. The meetings are dissolved by the police, and they do not possess any franchise by means of which they might assert their judgment and find an escape for their wrath.

Not only the Austrian Government but all the European Governments are making the strongest preparations to nip in the bud any disorders that may appear during the labor demonstrations on May-day. The great difficulty, however, is to decide how far quiet demonstrations may be permitted with safety. In most cases the men will be permitted to parade as long as they behave quietly, but it is considered necessary that the police and the military shall be carefully on the watch for any signs of an outbreak.

BERLIN, April 23.—The Emperor, who for some time past has been endeavoring to see what effect toleration and kindness would have on the Socialist agitators, has now determined to take an opposite course regarding the proposed 1st of May demonstrations. Having been informed that the Socialists had laid plans for concerted action on that day he has decided to have recourse to the most stringent preventive measures.

Forty halls that had already been rented by labor organizations will be closed May Day; all liquor saloons will be compelled to close their doors, and strong guards will be at the entrances. Street gatherings are forbidden, and those disobeying the orders will be instantly placed under arrest. In fact, Berlin will be declared in a state of siege for one day, as bloodshed is apprehended by the authorities.

BLOODY BATTLE IN DAHOMEY.

Five Hundred Native Warriors Reported Killed in a Fight with the French.

PARIS, April 23.—Advices from Lagos state that the French garrison at Porto Novo, having been warned that the Dahomans were advancing upon the place, sallied out to meet the enemy. The Dahoman army was met marching to attack Porto Novo and a battle which lasted two hours took place. Five hundred of the Dahomans were killed. Fifty Frenchmen were wounded. The advices make no mention of any of the French soldiers being killed.

LONDON, April 23.—It is reported that the battle in Dahomey was a victory for the Dahomans. The facts were suppressed in Paris.

A DINNER IN HONOR OF STANLEY.

The African Explorer Banqueted at the American Legation, Brussels.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE TRIBUNE.
[Copyright, 1890, by James Gordon Bennett.]

BRUSSELS, April 23.—This evening a dinner in honor of Stanley was given at the American Legation by Minister Terrell. In addition to Stanley and Mr. and Mrs. Terrell the following guests were present: Prince de Chimay, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Comte D'Oultremont, Grand Marshal of the Court; Baron Lambermont, President of the Anti-Slavery Conference; Comte D'Alvensleben, German Minister; M. Bourree, French Minister; S. R. Thayer, United States Minister at The Hague; Charles Emory Smith, United States Minister to Russia; M. Burenstam, Swedish Minister; M. Aguera, Spanish Minister; Comte Khevenhuller Metsch, Austrian Minister; Sir John Kirk, the distinguished traveler in Africa; M. Van Eeldelde, Baron de Renzis, Italian Minister; Col. Roosevelt, United States Consul at Brussels; Capt. Nelson, Dr. Parke, Mr. Monteney Jephson, and Mr. Wilson, Stanley's secretary.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Extraordinary Number of Irish Estates on the Market—Foreign Notes.

[New York Mail and Express Cable.]

LONDON, April 23.—Mr. Balfour has declined to accede to Mr. Sexton's request that he shall place on the table in Parliament the reports which have been obtained by the Government in relation to the present condition of the Landed Estates Court.

It is generally believed that this refusal on the part of the Irish Secretary is due to his desire to prevent it becoming known what an extraordinary number of estates are now in court. He fears that if they should be thrown upon the market the price of land in Ireland would come down with a run, and the effect would be extremely disastrous to the Government scheme for selling land to tenants at the prices fixed by the Land-Purchase bill. The Parnellites are trying now to get the facts elsewhere, but thus far have not met with success.

Three Americans to Go to Jail.

LONDON, April 23.—The trial of the three Americans who gave their names as Frank Lackrose, William Smith, and Charles Robinson, who were arrested on the charge of attempting to rob Bank-Clerk Stone of a bag containing $5,000 worth of checks, notes, and gold, which he was about to deposit in the City Bank, took place today and resulted in the conviction of the prisoners. They were each sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment at hard labor.

The Member for East Bristol Dead.

LONDON, April 23.—Mr. Handel Cossham, Liberal, member of the House of Commons for East Bristol, died suddenly today at the National Liberal Club from heart disease.

[The deceased member, who was in his sixty-sixth year, was an advanced Radical, and an unflinching Home-Ruler. The vacant seat is safe for the Liberals. Mr. Cossham carried it in 1885 by 3,470 majority and in 1886 by 1,736 majority.]

Ready to Give Up the Government.

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 26.—Gen. Deodoro da Fonseca, the head of the Provisional Government, says he is determined to deliver up the Government to the Legislative Congress just as soon as possible, and that internal peace and order shall be maintained, let it cost what it may.

Brevities by Cable.

The Pope is incensed at the Archbishop of Naples, and the latter will be superseded by the present Nuncio at Munich.

The flood caused by the overflow of the Darling River, in New South Wales, is subsiding. A fund has been opened for the benefit of the sufferers by the flood.

The London *Chronicle's* correspondent at St. Petersburg denies that the Grand Duke Constantine has been arrested. The report was that the Grand Duke's arrest had followed the discovery that he was plotting against the Czar.

CHICKENS STOLEN BY THE HUNDREDS.

A St. Louis Man Has a Mania for Robbing Hen Roosts.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 23.—[Special.]—William Carroll was arrested this morning for chicken stealing. After being locked up at the Fifth District Police Station the prisoner confessed that he had stolen over 700 chickens in the western suburbs. He says he came to St. Louis from Canada nine months ago and had made a business of robbing hen roosts.

DR. DANA VS. EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND

Refuses to Retract or Apologize Because Cleveland Has Not Repudiated His Charge.

New York *Sun*, April 23: Yesterday morning the New York *Herald* contained this reference to a recent episode:

Thursday it (the New York *World*) printed what purported to be an interview with Mr. Cleveland. "It was really a brutal and malicious attack on a private citizen, written by a penny a liner in the last stages of brain softening. The publication of such an interview laid the whole office open to suspicion that it was also suffering from the same disease. Mr. Cleveland of course thundered. Yesterday morning, therefore, the concern editorially confessed that only fourteen lines in an article a column long contained the truth, while the other thirteen-fourteenths were false.

If the *Herald* turns back to the supposed confession of the New York *World*, it will perceive on close inspection a clause which may serve to modify the opinion expressed in the passage quoted above. Indeed, it renders the pretended retraction of no value to Mr. Cleveland. The italics are ours:

After a thorough investigation we are satisfied that all Mr. Cleveland said *for publication* of a personal character was contained in the first fourteen lines of the remarks attributed to him, and that he did not use the coarse and intemperate personal expressions attributed to him in a subsequent portion of the interview.

This, of course, means nothing except that such epithets of personal abuse as Mr. Cleveland permitted himself to apply to Mr. Dana in the presence of the *World* reporter were originally intended by Mr. Cleveland for the benefit of the reporter and not for the public. The reporter printed what he heard Mr. Cleveland really say, not what Mr. Cleveland understood that he was saying for publication.

Up to the present time there has been no authoritative denial by Mr. Cleveland of the grossly false and indecent language attributed to him. He has neither repudiated the shamelessly base and cowardly charge that the *Sun* has attacked Mrs. Cleveland, nor attempted to prove it. It is true that some of Mr. Cleveland's political associates, wiser than himself, have been making friendly efforts in newspaper offices and elsewhere to rescue him from the predicament in which the unexpected publication of his words involved him. But there is one circumstance which indicates with sufficient distinctness whether these friendly and ingenious efforts are inspired by interest in the cause of abstract truth or merely by a sudden solicitude for the political prospects of a supposed candidate. The interview appeared Thursday morning last. Thursday afternoon and Friday morning passed without any real or pretended denial of the truth of the interview. The attempt to discredit the *World* reporter did not begin until Friday afternoon, after the *Sun* had replied to Mr. Cleveland, and after the extent of the damage he had inflicted upon himself had become fully apparent to every person of common sense.

After an investigation of our own as to the circumstances attending the interview we are satisfied that the report printed in the *World* was inaccurate only so far as it failed to exhibit the language employed by Mr. Cleveland in the full measure of its violence, its almost inconceivable grossness, and its unprintable profanity.

In discussing the subject it is proper to add this: The occasion of the interview and the exciting cause of Mr. Cleveland's loss of self-control were the publication in the *Sun* Wednesday morning, April 16, of a dispatch from Washington making certain statements about the ex-President's physical development. Precisely the same dispatch from Washington was printed that same morning by Mr. Cleveland's close personal friend and political ally, Maj. Charles H. Jones, in the news columns of the St. Louis *Republic*, the most constant and devoted of all the newspaper organs of Mr. Grover Cleveland:

From the St. Louis Republic, Cleveland Organ, of April 16.

GREAT MEN TOO FAT.

MR. CLEVELAND ALARMED AT HIS OBESITY, IS UNDER TREATMENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15.—[Special to the St. Louis Republic.]—Alarming rumors current for several weeks among personal friends of the Clevelands in this city are confirmed by information received a day or two ago directly from New York to the effect that the ex-President has at last consented to consult a specialist in relation to the abnormal and constantly increasing development of fat with which he has been afflicted for many years, but especially since he left Washington, and that he has learned that his fatness is nothing less than a disease, and one that must result fatally in a comparatively short time unless it is cured, or at least checked.

He has lately been gaining at the rate of twenty-five pounds a month, and this fresh fat, added to his already enormous proportions, has been smothering every vital organ in his body. In pursuance of the advice obtained, which confirmed fears that Mr. Cleveland's friends have entertained for some time—although Mr. Cleveland himself had not up to that time shared in them—Mr. Cleveland, so letters from New York state, placed himself under the care of a prominent doctor of the Schweninger system for fat reduction, from which he is to receive daily treatment until he is cured. It is said that one feature of the treatment in the ex-President's case will be a daily exercise in a sort of treadmill, or "mountain climber," invented by Dr. Schweninger.

An encouraging addition to this information is that the doctors have decided that Mr. Cleveland has no physical ailment except fat; that his organs are all in a healthy condition and that he can be relieved of the enormous load of fat he is compelled to carry about they will resume their usual functions in a healthy manner and enable Mr. Cleveland to live out the natural term of his life.

It is said that the representations made by the doctors have seriously alarmed Mr. Cleveland, and that he has determined to follow exactly the orders of his physicians. Such cases as Mr. Cleveland's are, so a well-known doctor said tonight, not unknown, but are rare enough to be of great medical interest, especially where, as in this instance, they are clearly defined and separate from complicating ailments. He predicted that if Mr. Cleveland's case was as stated, it would become a famous case in medical history.

THREE BOYS INJURED AT A FIRE.

A Section of Wooden Sidewalk Falls Ten Feet—Damage by the Blaze.

At a fire at Nos. 24 and 26 North Clinton street at 6 o'clock last evening a section of the plank sidewalk in front of the vacant lot on the northwest corner of Randolph and Clinton streets gave way and precipitated about forty people a distance of ten feet. A small-sized panic resulted, and for a time it looked as if there would be a good many maimed and injured. But only three boys were hurt. James Martin, 9 years old, of No. 45 South Peoria street, had his right leg broken, and Eddie Jennings, 14 years old, and Frank Edwards, 12 years old, received several severe bruises.

The fire was in a three-story brick building owned by Mrs. Hill, the two lower floors of which were occupied by Perry & Green, manufacturers of picture frames and moldings, and who suffered a loss of about $7,500. The Raymond Lead company occupied the upper floor, and were damaged about $2,500. The building was damaged to the amount of $3,000. The losses are fully covered by insurance.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 23.—[Special.]—Fire in No. 4 mine is still raging and an attempt to save the mine has been abandoned. Flames shoot 100 feet in the air from the mine opening. Fifteen miners, a volunteer party fighting the fire, were burned by an explosion last night. Openings to the mine are being banked up in an attempt to smother the flames. The loss to the Union Pacific will reach $1,000,000.

COL. DAVIS DECLINES THE PLACE.

He Would Not Accept the Chairmanship of the State Central Committee.

Col. George R. Davis said yesterday in reference to the dispatches from Washington that Senators Cullom and Farwell were of the opinion that it would be wise to make him Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee. "I cannot accept the position. My duties as County Treasurer and as one of the directors of the World's Fair forbid it. Besides I don't know much about the politics of the State outside of Cook County. I'm willing to lend all the assistance I can to the party in Cook County, and will act in whatever position the Republicans here ask me to, no matter at whatever personal inconvenience."

"You have heard that Gen. Martin is about to retire from the Chairmanship?"

"I have. I understand Gen. Martin wants to retire."

"Who will be his successor?"

"I have heard Maj. Tanner mentioned, also A. M. Jones, and ex-Senator Beat. I think Maj. Tanner would be a first-class man for the position. I notice that he is not a candidate for State Treasurer. He understands the politics of the State, and would be an invaluable man as Chairman of the State Committee. I would be glad to cooperate with him in every possible way."

She Indorsed Notes for a Minister.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., April 23.—The depredations of the Rev. Samuel Harp, the former rector of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, who left the charge and the city under a financial cloud bordering on fraud last summer, was brought to the public notice today by the commencement of the suit of Miss Rebecca Henriques against the Ypsilanti Savings Bank. Miss Henriques indorsed two of the reverend gentleman's notes for $2,000 and $4,000 respectively, and the suit is brought to restrain the bank from disposing of or trying to enforce collection of these notes.

WHILE THE MEN LOUNGE.

WOMEN AND LITTLE CHILDREN AT WORK IN THE BRICKYARDS.

The Strike Thought to Be About Over—One of the Assaulted Carpenters Dying—Journeymen Still Waiting for the New Organization of Bosses to Grow Larger—The United States Express Company Trying to Avoid Trouble.

The big brickyard of William Miller, on Ashland avenue, above Diversey street, presented a novel scene yesterday. The work of mixing the clay and molding it into the forms of bricks had been done, but the molders and burners had left the yard. In the center of the vast spread of damp clay stood a baby carriage. Within it was a babe cooing in the sun. Kneeling on the ground near by was a woman actively engaged in "hacking" bricks. "Hacking" is the technical idiom used by brickmakers to describe the lifting of the bricks from their flat positions and setting them upon their sides, one above the other, three bricks high. The woman worked with great rapidity. Not far off was a little bare-headed girl of 6 or 7 years doing the same kind of work, but she did not work steadily, as every few moments she would run back to her mamma and show her some piece of dirt that seemed to her to be particularly pretty. A few rows away a pretty girl of 16 was "hacking" bricks, a boy still younger assisting her. To the extreme left of the yard was the bent form of an old woman. She was also at work. Away off in the corner two horses plodded patiently around a pit of clay, drawing after them a huge wheel, which ground up and mixed the clay. Seated upon the extended axle of the wheel to which the horses were hitched was a little lass dressed in bright colors, with her hair flowing down her back. She was sitting with her back to the horses. If the beasts halted in their monotonous journey she would turn around and ply them with a long buggy whip and in her shrill voice command them to proceed.

A reporter was one of the few witnesses of the scene. He had just started in to make a round of the brickyards in the northwestern section of the city to see how the work was being affected by the strike which the brickmakers had inaugurated the day before. Not far off was a yard where everything was in active operation. Here a bright young American workman was found.

"We are making only 7,000 brick for a day's work at the same pay for which we made 8,000 last summer," he said. "We are satisfied and don't intend to strike."

He was told of the scene at Miller's. "Bah," he said, "that's nothing. If you will take the trouble to look around, especially in the yards out beyond Western avenue, you will see hundreds of women and children doing the same thing every day. They get 12 cents a thousand bricks for 'hacking.' You will probably find their men-folks at home 'rushing the growler' or at some saloon drinking beer and talking strike."

At various yards the men were working. The employers offered to allow them to make only 7,000 a day, and they went back to work in the morning. This afternoon the employers will hold a meeting at the corner of Fullerton and Clybourn avenues to determine if they will allow the 7,000-day to become permanent. Of course this day only applies to the "hand" yards. At the steam yards the men are paid by the day and work eight hours. Its seem to be the general opinion that all the yards will again be in full operation before the week is over.

A VICTIM OF THE STRIKERS DYING.

Samuel Johnson, a carpenter, is lying at his home, No. 51 Fairfield avenue, in a dying condition, the result of injuries inflicted by a crowd of striking carpenters last Monday. Johnson and his brother were working on the new building at Robey street and Armitage avenue, and because of their refusal to join the strikers were set upon and beaten with heavy scantlings. Samuel had his skull fractured, and his doctors fear has sustained internal injuries which will result fatally. His brother was severely pounded, but his injuries are not serious. William Warneke, who lives on Upton street near Milwaukee avenue, was the leader of the assaulting party. He was arrested yesterday, and after being identified by the brothers was locked up at the West Chicago Avenue Police Station.

Serreant Begley, who was assaulted Tuesday while endeavoring to place a company of striking carpenters under arrest, is still sore from his injuries and will not be on duty for several days. The men who were arrested, all of whom are residents of Lake, claim they did not know Begley was an officer, as he had on no uniform. They were arraigned before Police Magistrate Caldwell yesterday and secured continuances until May 2, all being released on furnishing bonds of $200 each.

Only one assault case growing out of the strike was reported yesterday. Chris Weber, working on a building at Wentworth avenue and Chestnut street, was attacked by union men, and his tools were taken away from him. His assailants have not been arrested.

CARPENTERS STILL WAITING.

The more active members of the Boss Carpenters' and Builders' Association spent the day in getting recruits for their organization. Fifteen new members were admitted and others promised to attend the regular meeting this evening at No. 116 Fifth avenue. Another conference was had during the day between the Arbitration Committee of the new "bosses" and the journeymen, but no definite arrangement was reached. It was tacitly understood that the new "bosses'" association shall endeavor to increase its membership until it can guarantee the employment of 5,000 men, although this number will not be insisted on. There is some talk of reviving the citizens' movement. This time the action is said to proceed from some of the old Master Carpenters' Association.

D. P. Rawlins, President of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, arrived in the city yesterday and spent some time with the Carpenters' Council and at the different headquarters of the unions. He said he had never seen such a perfect organization and complete tie-up.

OTHER LABOR DISPUTES.

The demand of the harnessmakers for an increase in wages of 15 per cent for all branches of the trade will lead to a strike if the men persist in the demand. It would throw about 300 men in the large shops out of work and also an indefinite number who work in little retail shops.

The strike is announced to take place April 28.

The demand of the gasfitters for a minimum rate of wages of $3.50 a day will not be granted by the employers. E. Baggot and M. J. Carboy, the two largest employers, say they can get other men to take the places of the gasfitters; that the latter have no organization to enforce their demands, and that there is little work now. In anticipation of a strike the gasfitters will be discharged at the end of the week.

The coopers and butchers at the Stock-Yards have received no reply to their communication asking for a conference with the packers about the introduction of the eight-hour day except from two firms, said to be N. K. Fairbank & Co. and Fowler Bros. These two are reported to be willing to adopt the system. A joint committee of the coopers and butchers will determine the time for which a final demand for an eight-hour day shall be made. If it is refused a strike will follow. The date will be May 1 or June 1.

Frank Havlick, Michael Winter, Frank Shimack, and Charles Walter, strikers who interfered with carpenters at work on Stanislaus Andrziszak's new building at the corner of Seventeenth and Lincoln streets Tuesday afternoon, were arraigned before Justice Doyle yesterday for disorderly conduct. Winter was fined $5 and costs. The others were discharged.

The committee of the employés of the United States Express company met Manager C. H. Crosby yesterday afternoon and submitted their grievances as outlined at the meeting of the employés last Sunday. The conference was friendly, but Mr. Crosby secured a promise from the men not to divulge anything that was said or agreed to. The men after the conference said there would not be a strike. They were told that matters would be adjusted satisfactorily to them, but definite promises were not made.

A meeting of tailors and seamstresses was held at Schoenhofen's Hall last evening and a union organized for the purpose of enabling members to obtain certain concessions. They work in small factories under "bosses," who are really only foremen for the big wholesale clothing-houses, employing women and girls to do most of the work. The employés have long hours and low pay. They claim that attempts are being made to further curtail their wages and lengthen hours. They want eight hours and an advance in wages.

The 200 paperhangers who struck against a reduction of wages thirteen weeks ago are still out. Their Arbitration Committee met the employers yesterday but failed to bring about any settlement. Most of the men are doing work on their own account.

The following line of march has been decided upon for the labor parade May 1: From Bricklayers' Hall, Peoria and Monroe streets, to Desplaines, to Harrison, to Franklin, to Lake, to Wabash avenue, to Van Buren, and thence to the Lake-Front Park. The committee will hold meetings Friday and Monday evenings and Sunday from 3 to 6 o'clock.

MILWAUKEE CARPENTERS TO STRIKE

They Will Go Out May 1 to Enforce Their Demand for an Eight Hour Day.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 23.—[Special.]—The Milwaukee carpenters will strike May 1. The Contracting Carpenters' Association after a lengthy discussion tonight refused to accept the proposition of the Carpenters' Council for eight hours' work and eight hours' pay. In Milwaukee there are 2,000 carpenters, of whom but 900 are members of the Council, but the officers of the union claim that at least 1,500 will join in the strike if one is inaugurated. A mass-meeting of the Carpenters' Council in the Freie Germeinde Hall tonight was addressed by W. H. Kliver of Chicago, the District Organizer. It was announced in the meeting that four carpenters had gone to Chicago this afternoon to take the places of the strikers, although Secretary Stein and Mr. Kliver met them at the depot and attempted to persuade them to remain. A telegram was sent to the Chicago council that the men from here had been spotted, and that if they ever returned they would find no employment in this city. The action of the contracting carpenters was not reported to the mass-meeting tonight, but Secretary Stein says it means a strike.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., April 23.—[Special.]—The 25,000 miners of the anthracite coal-fields of Pennsylvania today perfected a new organization called the Workingmen's Protective Association of the Anthracite Region, which is to admit to membership all classes of mine and railroad labor. The Reading railroad company and mine owners are determined the new union shall not succeed, and the most stringent measures will doubtless be adopted, and it may lead to early and serious trouble.

Pittsburg Railroad Men May Strike.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 23.—The men presented their final proposition to the railroads today, and in each case were given a decisive answer. The railroads refuse to accede to the demands of the men, and the men refuse to agree to the compromise offered by the roads. The matter now lies in the hands of the Supreme Council of the Federation. A meeting of 1,000 non-union men was held tonight, and they rejected the terms offered by Superintendent Pitcairn of the Pennsylvania and decided to cast their lot with the Federation.

Manager Holcomb's Denver Visit.

DENVER, Colo., April 23.—[Special.]—General Manager Holcomb of the Union Pacific went through to Boston today for a consultation with the directors. All the heads of departments are here, and they have been in close conference morning and afternoon. They refuse to speak about their business, but it is supposed to have reference to the recent conferences with road hands. Rumor has it that a general strike is pending, but nothing definite is known.

In the Labor Field.

Two hundred men employed by the East Omaha Land company near Cut Off Island, Neb., struck yesterday for increased wages.

A strike was begun yesterday by the girls employed at the Cleveland Target Works at Findlay, O. The girls have been paid $3 and $3.50 per week and demand $4.

It is reported from Milwaukee that George Palmer of Chicago has an agent in that city offering carpenters $3.50 per day for eight hours' work and railroad transportation to Chicago.

The miners of the Kanawha Valley, W. Va., yesterday asked the operators to appoint a time for the consideration of the recent advance of prices. The miners are said to be weakening.

The yardmen of the Chicago and Northwestern railway company at Oshkosh, Wis., went on a strike yesterday for an increase of pay. A large amount of freight has accumulated at the station and it is thought that the company will accede to the demands of the men.

The Miners' Progressive Union of Lake Superior is the name adopted by the big miners' mass-meeting at Ironwood, Mich. The membership now numbers over 8,000 men and will be extended to include all the principal mines in Wisconsin and the Northern Peninsula. The men protest that they don't intend to strike.

Among the building trades in New York the bricklayers have made a contract for nine hours, the plasterers have secured eight, the mosaic tile layers want nine, the carpenters demand eight. The stonecutters have had eight hours for a number of years, and so no general strike is likely unless the demands of the carpenters are refused and the other trades strike out of sympathy.

WHAT THE WEATHER WILL BE TODAY.

Official Forecast Furnished by the United States Signal Service Bureau.

OFFICE OF CHIEF SIGNAL SERVICE OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—Forecast till 8 p. m. Thursday:

For Illinois and Indiana, fair, clearing in southern portions, cooler, northerly winds.

For Michigan and Wisconsin, fair, cooler, northwesterly winds.

Cautionary signals are displayed on Lake Michigan. The rivers will fall.

UNITED STATES SIGNAL OFFICER, CHICAGO, April 23.—7 p. m.—Local forecast for Chicago and vicinity: Fair, cooler, northerly winds.

Place of observation.

Place of observation.	Highest temperature.	Lowest temperature.	Direction of wind	Condition	State of weather	Precipitation, Trace is 0.01 inch.
Abilene, Tex.	80.00	66	74	S. E.	Rain	.04
Bismarck, N. D.	80.44	42	41	N. E.	Fair	
Buffalo, N. Y.	80.00	48	48	S. W.	Cl'udy	.04
Cairo, Ill.	80.12	70	70	S. E.	Rain	.02
Charleston, S. C.	80.34	66	74	S. W.	Clear	
Cheyenne, Wyo.	80.14	40	40	N. E.	Rain	.02
Chicago	80.12	62	70	N. E.	Fair	
Cincinnati, O.	80.06	64	70	Calm.	Cl'udy	
Cleveland, O.	80.14	60	60	S. W.	Clear	.04
Davenport, Ia.	80.12	60	68	N. W.	Cl'udy	
Denver, Colo.	80.06	54	54	N. W.	Cl'udy	.04
Des Moines, Ia.	80.12	62	62	N. W.	Clear	
Detroit, Mich.	80.10	62	68	W.	Cl'udy	.02
Dodge City, Kas.	80.10	54	62	N. W.	Cl'udy	.16
Dubuque, Ia.	80.14	62	66	N. W.	Clear	
Duluth, Minn.	80.34	40	48	N.	Fair	
El Paso, Tex.	80.12	52	52	W.	Fair	
Erie, Pa.	80.10	60	68	W.	Cl'udy	.02
Galveston, Tex.	80.06	74	78	E.	Cl'udy	.18
Grand Haven, Mich.	80.14	46	46	W.	Fair	
Green Bay, Wis.	80.24	44	44	N. E.	Fair	
Helena, Mont.	80.24	46	46	N. E.	Cl'udy	.02
Huron, D. T.	80.40	42	42	N. E.	Clear	
Indianapolis, Ind.	80.14	60	68	S.	Haln	.06
Jacksonville, Fla.	80.32	68	78	E.	Clear	
La Crosse, Wis.	80.20	62	64	N.	Clear	
Manistee, Mich.	80.20	42	42	N.	Clear	
Marquette, Mich.	80.34	40	46	N.	Clear	
Milwaukee, Wis.	80.14	60	64	N.	Fair	
Minnedosa	30.42	36	46	W.	Cl'udy	
Montreal	29.88	56	60	W.	Cl'udy	
Moorhead, Minn.	30.40	42	42	N.	Clear	
Nashville, Tenn.	80.30	62	68	S.	Rain	.06
New Orleans, La.	80.16	72	80	S.	Fair	
New York City	30.14	60	68	S. W.	Cl'udy	
Norfolk, Va.	80.24	66	76	E.	Cl'udy	
Omaha, Neb.	80.22	56	56	N. W.	Cl'udy	
Oswego, N. Y.	30.14	60	68	W.	Cl'udy	
Pensacola, Fla.	80.24	70	74	E.	Clear	
Port Huron, Mich.	30.14	42	44	N.	Cl'udy	.04
Rochester, N. Y.	30.06	60	68	W.	Cl'udy	
St. Louis, Mo.	80.12	68	70	S.	Cl'udy	.34
St. Paul, Minn.	80.26	48	54	N. W.	Fair	
Salt Lake City, Utah	30.00	54	64	S. W.	Fair	.08
Sandusky, O.	30.12	64	68	S. W.	Cl'udy	.04
Sioux City, Ia.	80.10	56	62	N.	Clear	
Springfield, Ill.	30.08	62	72	Calm.	Cl'udy	
Springfield, Mo.	30.08	62	70	S.	Cl'udy	.02
Toledo, O.	30.10	64	66	W.	Cl'udy	.06
Vicksburg, Miss.	30.10	70	74	S. W.	Cl'udy	
San Francisco, Cal.	30.08	48	52	W.	Cl'udy	
*Portland, Ore.	30.26	48	48	N.	Clear	

*Morning reports.

Movements of Ocean Steamships.

London—The steamer Majestic, from New York April 16 for Liverpool, arrived at Queenstown at 6:48 a. m. The time of her passage was six days eight hours and fifty-eight minutes. Her daily runs were 342, 434, 331, 448, 437, 442, and 347 miles.

New York—Arrived, steamer Devonia, from Glasgow.

Glasgow—Arrived, Beigravia, from New York, and Canadian, from Philadelphia.

London—Arrived, Persian Monarch, from New York.

Sighted, Hatien, from New Orleans.

Liverpool—Sailed, Andean, for New Orleans.

DAMAGES DEMANDED OF CRUSADERS.

Temperance People at Lathrop, Mo., Sued for the Value of Property Destroyed.

LATHROP, Mo., April 23.—[Special.]—At last the fight is on, for the crusade wound was reopened afresh today. This morning Sheriff Bargett arrived in town and notified a lot of citizens that Thomas J. Ward and A. J. Carroll had filed suit for damages against them for unlawfully disposing of and destroying property in the crusade. E. G. Kenny and wife, M. S. Bonham and wife, the Rev. J. L. Carmichael and wife, N. M. Perry and wife, Mrs. Pauline Stuckey, the Rev. A. R. Jones, Charles P. Jones, W. Z. Thompson, John W. Walker, Steve Fagin, J. F. Brooking, and Walter Fagin are the ones sued. Ward's suit is for $1,000 and Carroll's is for $300.

Now is the best time of the whole year to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Delays are dangerous.

WORRIED STOCK BROKERS

THOSE RUMORS AFFECTING THE WEST SIDE RAILWAY COMBINE.

Mr. Yerkes Says There Is No Danger of Quo Warranto Proceedings Being Instituted—He Thinks the Whole Scheme Is Being Worked by a Clique of "L" Road People and That Their Success Would Prove Unprofitable to the People.

The story of the quo warranto proceedings against the West Chicago Street railway company which THE TRIBUNE published yesterday made a sensation on the Stock Exchange. Timid investors look for a controversy similar to that the Gas Trust is having. The price of the stock dropped about two points. After operators in the market had time to study the situation, however, the conclusion was pretty general that the bringing of such proceedings was not so important in affecting the value of the stock as was at first supposed, and the market became firmer. It was further bolstered by dispatches displayed by brokers purporting to be from the Attorney-General denying the original story. These dispatches must have been manufactured here, however, if the statements made to THE TRIBUNE'S correspondent at the Attorney-General's office in Springfield are correct. President Yerkes gave his opinion of the situation as follows:

"This effort to institute quo warranto proceedings is an inheritance from the party that was short of West Side stock three months ago when the price was down to about 90. It is conducted practically by the same people, but a new clique has joined issues in the matter. These new people represent the West Side Rapid Transit company. The idea that this action is for the benefit of the public is ridiculous. It is for the benefit of about a dozen men who set themselves up as the whole West Side. The way they have got their rapid transit scheme to its present stage by bulldozing the people and making them believe it is something the West Side cannot get along without is a sufficient guarantee of their want of integrity.

"The railway company should not be compared with the Gas Trust. The conditions are dissimilar. The railway laws especially provide for the leasing of one street railway company by another. We had that question looked into by the City Government when it was thought the West Side Street railway company had no right to use the tracks of the North Chicago Street Railroad company in making the loop at La Salle street.

"These people have given it out that the West-Siders are much averse to the combination of the different street railway companies. The reverse is the case. If the roads were not run in connection with each other the passengers would be obliged to pay two and in some cases three fares where they now pay but one. I look on the whole matter as an effort on the part of unscrupulous people to endeavor to use the Attorney-General and the courts to work out their private schemes to a profit. I think it is one of the most barefaced attempts to hoodwink the judiciary that I have ever heard of. It would be difficult to find another set of people who would have the impudence to attempt such a thing. If their fondest hopes were realized what would the effect be? The West Chicago Street railroad company would dispose of its stock in the Chicago West Division Street railroad company, pay off its bonds, and discharge the first mortgage, which is now secured on the property of the company. We would then be in a position to execute another mortgage for any sum up to $10,000,000. The passengers who now ride over three roads would, instead of paying one fare, pay three. The lease of the West Division company to the West Chicago Street railroad company would still be good. There is no power that can destroy it. It is in strict accordance with the laws of the State of Illinois and within the powers granted by the charter of the company. The stock would really be worth more, for the public would have to pay more for being carried in the cars of the various companies."

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 23.—[Special.]—Attorney-General Hunt left the city last evening to attend the United States Court of Claims at Washington next week, and no positive information could be obtained regarding his reported connection with the quo warranto proceedings against the West Chicago Street Railroad company. His assistant positively refusing to say anything upon the subject. From what points can be gathered, however, taken with the visit to this city of Attorney Bisbee and Riddle, who are understood to be interested in such a suit, and the fact that they had a long consultation with the Attorney-General before his departure for Washington, the indications are that the report has good foundation and that the Attorney-General has at least been asked to participate in a suit of this character; but it is probable no action will be taken, if at all, before the latter's return. THE TRIBUNE correspondent was assured that no dispatches or correspondence with brokers regarding the matter had been sent from the office denying or affirming the report.

Cures the Result of Hypnotic Influence.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 23.—[Special.]—In a paper read before the Missouri Homeopathic Society today Dr. Joshua Thorne of Kansas City relates some astonishing cures effected by putting his patients under hypnotic influence. The first case was that of a widow lady suffering from acute mania due to the fact that her two children, daughters, had committed suicide while in delirium. She was put in a trance sleep every day for a week. Her mind was completely restored and she has since married.

White Caps Raid a Reservation.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 23.—Advices from the Chickasaw Indian Nation say that a large band of White Caps raided a wide section of the southern portion of the reservation last night, whipped a number of men and gave them notice to quit the nation in five days. A number of other persons who were not whipped were notified to leave in ten days. A good deal of excitement is said to exist today in the section raided and a number of the people notified to leave are preparing to move into Texas.

Catarrh

Is a blood disease. Until the poison is expelled from the system, there can be no cure for this loathsome and dangerous malady. Therefore, the only effective treatment is a thorough course of **Ayer's Sarsaparilla**—the best of all blood purifiers. The sooner you begin the better; delay is dangerous.

"I was troubled with catarrh for over two years. I tried various remedies, and was treated by a number of physicians, but received no benefit until I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A few bottles of this medicine cured me of this troublesome complaint and completely restored my health."—Jesse M. Boggs, Holman's Mills, N. C.

"When Ayer's Sarsaparilla was recommended to me for catarrh, I was inclined to doubt its efficacy. Having tried so many remedies, with little benefit, I had no faith that anything would cure me. I became emaciated from loss of appetite and impaired digestion. I had n

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST

DEVELOPMENTS IN A CELEBRATED KANSAS MURDER CASE.

Letters Cause the Arrest of Mrs. Routzahn at Leavenworth, Kas.—A New Gas Company at Rockford, Ill.—A Missing Boy Supposed to Be Foully Dealt With—A Libel Suit with Damages for One Cent—Michigan's Debt Called In.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., April 23.—[Special.]—Through the discovery of letters written by Richard Benson, the man now charged with the horrible murder of Mrs. Mettman, to the latter's daughter, Mrs. Routzahn, sufficient evidence was secured for the arrest of the Routzahn woman and she is now in the county jail. After her arrest she made an affidavit and declares her father innocent. In it she says that March 2, 1890, at 10 p. m., one Charles Benson was at her mother's house and staid until Sunday the 23d. He came to the house on the 23d and demanded some money of her. She was forced to give it up. She had not seen him since, but had received three letters from him. She had known C. A. Benson for at least three years as Richard Waldo. Was never married to him, but had gone by his name. She believed that the muffler shown to her by the Marshal was C. A. Benson's. He had told her that her mother was going to visit her daughter Kate and that Tuesday night he was terribly excited and she was afraid of him.

GAS COMPETITION AT ROCKFORD, ILL.

Another Company Will Erect a Plant—Price to Be Reduced.

ROCKFORD, Ill., April 23.—[Special.]—The Fahnehjelm Incandescent Gas-light company intend starting a $200,000 plant here to compete with the English syndicate which recently purchased the Rockford Gas company's plant. The new company now operates plants in Omaha, Hyde Park, Jackson, and other places.

THE SAY LEVEE SUIT.—Judges Gresham and Allen heard arguments in the Federal Court at Springfield, Ill., yesterday on the somewhat noted Say Levee case. Francis Palms of Detroit, who bought bonds to the amount of $300,000 in the levee stock, now brings action to recover this amount from the tenants and owners of the adjacent lands, which extend from Quincy to Hannibal, about fifty miles, and affects some 800 farmers, who resist the claim.

DAMAGES, ONE CENT.—The libel suit of Ald. Richter of Charleston against C. G. Peck, editor of the Mattoon *Weekly Gazette*, has been settled, the jury bringing in a verdict for the plaintiff of one cent damages. The Alderman was charged with stealing coal from the City of Charleston.

CATTLE SOLD.—At a cattle sale of shorthorn stock at Springfield, Ill., yesterday forty-seven head were disposed of for $5,400, an average of $115. The best sales were a 3-year-old heifer and calf for $610 and a 3-year-old Victoria nonpareil and calf for $500.

KILLED BY THE FALL.—Dr. J. M. Bruner of Galesburg walked out of a second-story window yesterday morning and was killed by the fall. He was partially demented from the use of liquor and narcotics when the accident occurred.

IS THERE FOUL PLAY!—Charles Chalmers, 20 years of age, of Rockford has been missing for eight days. He was employed in an agricultural implement factory. The people are confident that there has been foul play.

LAYING IN COAL.—The Chicago and Alton railroad are piling up vast quantities of soft coal along its lines in Illinois and Missouri in anticipation of the miners' strike, which may take place May 1.

IN DURANCE VILE.—Two forgers who have been working Jacksonville, Ill., are now lodged in jail. They gave their names as George Grady and C. H. Barrows.

FREAK IN BROWN COUNTY.—The last addition to the wonders of Brown County is a 4-year-old midget, eighteen inches high, the son of John Hicks.

BRILLIANT WEDDING.—Eugene Whiteman, a prominent young merchant, and Miss Edith Schneider were married at Vandalia yesterday.

ANOTHER HAPPY COUPLE.—Julian E. White and Miss Jessie Baxter Fox were married at Joliet last evening.

MICHIGAN'S BONDED DEBT CALLED IN

Last of the Debt, Amounting to $229,000, Matures May 1.

LANSING, Mich., April 23.—[Special.]—Thursday, May 1, the last of Michigan's bonded debt, amounting to $229,000, will mature and the bonds will be called in and paid from the sinking fund. The bonds issued for war purposes aggregated $2,555,400, about one-half of which were payable at the pleasure of the State and were long since retired. The remaining half were payable May 1, 1890.

VERDICT OF $12,000.—Charles Sadowski, a laborer at the Michigan Car company of Detroit up to July 2, 1889, suffered a fracture of his right leg by falling through a tramway into a trench. Some months ago he put the matter in the hands of an attorney, who began suit against the company for $25,000 damages, and today the jury brought in a verdict in the plaintiff's favor for $12,000.

W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.—The attendance at the second day's session of the W. C. T. U. at Holland, Mich., was considerably increased yesterday. Addresses, reports, and reading of papers on temperance work were yesterday's doings.

Newcomb McGrafft, a wealthy lumber-dealer of Muskegon, donated sixty-three acres of land yesterday, valued at $60,000, to the city for a public park.

A MURDERER IN JAIL.

Principal in a Missouri Murder Now at Keokuk, Ia.

KEOKUK, Ia., April 23.—Samuel Johnson, alias "Dick Finney," who murdered a colored man named Strather at Dalton, Mo., Jan. 1, 1890, in a quarrel over the wife of another colored man, was arrested at Coop & Co.'s packing-house, this city, today by Missouri officers.

SUPERINTENDENTS MEET.—A convention of the county school superintendents, embracing one-fourth of the State, was held in the State Superintendent's office at Des Moines yesterday. The most of the session was consumed in the study of the Text-Book law passed by the last Legislature.

Preparations are being made in Fort Dodge, Ia., for a grand wolf hunt, in which fifty hunters will participate. Live stock have been killed in that vicinity and some children have narrowly escaped death.

BANK CASHIER SUICIDES.—Wilke Smith, cashier of a bank at Ackley, Ia., has acknowledged the forging of $3,000 in notes and soon afterwards hanged himself.

Miscellaneous Items.

Marion Tom, the noted Indian desperado who attempted to murder the son of Big Bear, a Sioux Chief, was sentenced at Sioux Falls yesterday to nine months in the penitentiary in the United States District Court of South Dakota.

ARTESIAN WELL.—The second artesian well at Spencer, Owen County, Ind., struck a vein yesterday at a depth of 1,400 feet, and has a flow of 100 barrels per hour. A fine sanitarium and hotel will be erected.

SAWMILLS TO START UP.—A. A. Bigelow & Co., the Thompson Lumber Company, and B. G. Cook & Co. of Washburn, Wis., expect to start their sawmills in a few days. These mills give employment to 1,200 men during the summer season.

Building Permits.

The Building Department issued the following permits yesterday:

Mrs. A. B. Rowe, to erect three two-story and basement dwellings at Nos. 3609 to 3613 Prairie avenue, to cost $15,000.

Frederick Hoeker to erect two-story dwelling at No. 309 West Thirteenth street, to cost $2,000.

I. H. Osborn, to erect two-story and basement flats on Thirty-fourth street, to cost $8,000.

W. J. Wise, to erect four-story and cellar store and flats at No. 381 West Eighteenth street, to cost $9,000.

Frank Seibert, to erect two-story flats at Houston avenue and Eighty-second street, to cost $2,000.

A. L. Paul, to erect two-story and cellar dwellings at No. 214 Forty-second street, to cost $5,000.

N. K. Anderson, to erect two-story flats at No. 1834 Montana street, to cost $2,000.

Adam Falker, to erect two-story and basement flats at No. 548 Winchester avenue, to cost $6,000.

To Smother the Rock Springs Fire.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 23.—[Special.]—It has been decided to smother the extensive fire in the Union Pacific's No. 4 mine at Rock Springs, and several hundred men are engaged in the work of closing the openings. The mine will remain sealed for at least four months. If the fire is not extinguished by that time it will be flooded. Of the fifteen persons injured by the first explosion all but two, Foreman Thomas and Evans, will recover. The number of Chinamen still in the mine is estimated at from ten to twenty.

To Emigrate to Texas.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 23.—[Special.]—The Swedish colony near Osage, Kas., numbering 2,000 persons, has determined to emigrate to this State. The movement will be inaugurated this fall by fifty families, and will continue until the entire number arrives. Representatives from the colony have just completed the purchase of 10,000 acres in Atascosa County, thirty miles from San Antonio.

Fast Time to Denver.

Passengers taking the through Denver sleeper on the Pacific Limited which leaves Chicago at 11 p. m. daily via the Chicago and Northwestern railway reach Denver the second morning at 7:30, only one business day en route. The Pacific Limited carries free reclining chair cars, sleeping cars, and dining car through to Portland without change. For tickets at lowest rates apply at ticket offices, No. 209 and 208 Clark street, principal hotels, Western avenue station, and passenger station corner Wells and Kinzie streets.

LOCAL REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The Record of Yesterday's Transfers of Chicago and Suburban Property.

The following transfers of city real estate for $1,000 and upwards were filed for record Wednesday, April 23:

North Morgan st, 225½ ft s of Austin av, w f, 75x 1109½ ft, dated March 22 (G. W. Cushing to W. A. McGuire)..... $ 6,000

Phinney av, 125 ft s of Chicago av, s f, 250x125 ft, dated April 14 (J. M. Way to G. S. Dudley).. 5,000

Stony Island av, 425½ ft n of Grand terrace, e f, 25x115 ft, dated March 27 (J. A. Riney to A. M. Kisner)..... 1,000

West Monroe st, s w cor of St. Louis av, n f, 205½x180 ft, dated April 3 (W. H. Gibson to F. O'Griffin)..... 28,875

Edgerton av, 125 ft n of Sixty-first st, w f, 112½ x150 ft, dated March 31 (F. L. Bennett to C. H. Bogue)..... 9,821

St. Lawrence av, 50 ft n of Forty-eighth st, w f, 100x126 ft, dated April 8 (R. G. Johnson to S. J. Marsh)..... 6,000

Hamlin av, s e cor of Frederick st, w f, 125 ft to Ridgeway av, dated April 21 (W. M. and J. O'Hare to S. G. Pitkin)..... 5,400

Thirty-third st, s e cor of Parnell av, n f, 50x100 ft, dated March 15 (J. L. Sherman to J. D. Epperson)..... 1,300

Forty-seventh st, 200 ft w of Wentworth av, s f, 50x126 ft, improved, dated April 21 (J. Thomas to Estelle Foley)..... 8,000

Dashiel av, 200 ft s of Thirtieth st, e f, 25x122 ft, dated April 19 (A. Crane to A. Giebe)..... 1,025

Carpenter st, bet Sixty-first and Sixty-third, e f, 50x132 ft, dated April 21 (A. Olson to E. Schneider)..... 9,000

Samuel st, 2 ft n of Rusby, w f, 24x125 ft, dated March 25 (F. C. Foster to R. Tietz)..... 1,250

Ellis av, s w cor of Fiftieth st, e f, 50x150 ft, dated April 20 (N. B. Record to J. W. Midgley)..... 7,000

West Eighteenth st, 50 ft w of Spring, n f, 25x 101 ft, improved, dated April 21 (F. W. Lossenberg to Sallie Calhoun)..... 5,000

Madison av, s w cor of Seventy-third st, e f, 81x115 ft, dated July 31, 1889 (M. B. Rich to T. L. Donnelly)..... 5,000

Paxton av, s e cor of Seventy-seventh st, 20 acres, dated Sept. 2, 1889 (E. Keith to Boyd & Hall)..... 80,000

Lafayette av, s w cor of Seventy-second st, e f, 50x115 ft, dated March 21 (C. B. Eggleston to H. N. Boalt)..... 3,500

Lexington av, 250 ft s of Sixty-fifth st, w f, 25x 125 ft, dated March 15 (M. W. Taylor to J. B. McCleery)..... 2,250

The premises Nos. 664, 666, 668, and 672 North Ashland av, dated April 13 (E. K. Smith to C. D. Wood)..... 40,000

Sixty-ninth st, 75 ft w of Hicredge court, e f, 22x 170 ft, dated April 22 (C. D. Ballard to P. A. Valentine)..... 22,000

West Twelfth st, 123 ft w of West Forty-third, n f, 24x125 ft, and L. 15, B 2, in same subdivision, dated April 12 (F. A. Rehkopf to William Acker)..... 1,000

Indiana av, 200 ft s of Twenty-third st, w f, 40x 166 ft, dated April 21 (S. J. Reeves to L. D. and F. E. Buddington)..... 12,000

Bond av, 47 ft n of Eighteenth st, e f, 50x126 ft, dated April 20 (H. and G. A. Anderson to E. J. Reed)..... 1,600

Dickey st, 440 ft n of Seventy-ninth, w f, 50x132 ft, dated March 29 (B. B. Morgan to C. Moyer).. 2,750

The premises No. 4207 St. Lawrence av, dated April 5 (M. and C. T. Haas to W. G. Gross)..... 7,000

West Lake st, 50 ft w of Sacramento av, s f, 25 ft to alley, dated March 24 (E. B. Flint to T. Scott)..... 1,650

Colorado av, n w cor of Forty-second st, s f, 45 ft to alley, dated April 5 (Hance to S. A. State et al.)..... 4,500

Southport av, s e cor of Seventy-first st, w f, 66x165 ft, dated April 12 (T. H. Smith to H. Hammond et al.)..... 3,500

Dearborn st, 431 ft n of Polk, w f, 24 ft to Third av, dated Feb. 5 (H. Sandmeyer to D. E. Corneau)..... 35,000

Paxton av, s e cor of Seventy-seventh st, pt 2 of R. R. land, 5 acres, dated Sept. 2, 1889 (Boyd & Hall to G. M. Bogue)..... 10,250

Hastings st, 100 ft w of Throop, s f, 24x124 ft, dated March 24 (J. and A. Hernowsky to M. Casey)..... 4,100

Robey st, s e cor of Eighty-first, 5 acres, dated April 16 (A. and E. McNeill to J. Wells)..... 10,000

Sixty-third st, s e cor of Evans av, n f, 50x120 ft, dated April 15 (M. A. Loring to A. T. Keane)..... 4,000

W. Adams st, 238 ft w of Ashland av, n f, 22x 159½ ft, dated Sept. 3, 1889 (E. B. Wise to F. L. Steele)..... 11,000

W. North av, 125 ft w of Leavitt st, n f, 60x123 ft, dated Nov. 4, 1889 (F. M. Ogden to Norwegian Evang. Luth., St. Paul's congregation)..... 3,500

Albany av, 150 ft s of Thirteenth st, e f, 50x124 ft, dated Dec. 27, 1889 (W. A. Cummings to J. Patira)..... 1,285

Premises No. 2259 Washington av, dated March 27 (M. E. and J. S. Cushing to M. U. Burchard)..... 8,500

Byron st, 199½ ft w of Jones, s f, 66x122 ft, dated March 25 (D. Sauer et al. to F. J. Schaub)..... 1,000

Barry Point road, n w cor of Forth-fourth st, s f, 50 ft to alley, dated March 15 (E. Ormond to G. M. McNaughton)..... 3,200

West Lake st, 114 ft n of Sacramento av, n f, 25 ft to alley, dated March 24 (H. Flint to Thomas Scott)..... 10,000

West Ravenswood Park, 97 ft s of Jefferson av, e f, 100x264 ft, dated April 20 (A. J. Bennett to E. M. Bennett)..... 37,500

Lincoln st, n w cor of Eighty-sixth st, e f, 25x 126 ft, dated April 7 (F. N. Gage to Horn & Martin)..... 20,000

Albany av, 142 ft n of Lake st, e f, 26x98 ft, dated April 22 (M. W. Murrey to Alvord & Johnson)..... 3,000

Hart st, s f Fiftieth, w f, 100x212 ft, dated April 11 (P. Ward to M. J. Leonard)..... 1,600

Millard av, 225 ft n of Twenty-second st, e f, 25x 124 ft, dated Feb. 26 (J. N. Cunning to L. E. Cox)..... 3,600

Lake av, near n e cor of Fifty-first st, w f, 40 ft to R. R., dated April 15 (P. A. Pincoffs to P. A. George)..... 4,725

Byron st, s f Fiftieth, w f, Woodside av, e f, 62x21 ft, dated April 5 (C. J. Ford to H. A. Engelhardt)

Turner st, 50 ft s of Fifty-ninth, e f, 50x126 ft, dated April 7 (Deutsches E. L. St. Stephanus G. N. A. C. to F. Sallet)..... 1,100

West Twenty-second st, 50 ft w of Washtenaw av, s f, 24x78 ft, dated April 17 (C. McMahon to T. G. Pittan)..... 1,000

The premises No. 1222 Seminary place, dated March 18 (S. and J. W. Orne)..... 2,800

Samuel st, 3254 ft s of Clarinda, e f, 32½x130 ft, dated April 7 (K. and C. Kulinski to H. Hage)

Dexter st, 173 ft s of Fifty-second, e f, 37½x126 ft, dated Jan. 23 (W. T. Hansen to E. and A. J. Sanders)..... 3,000

Wentworth av, near Fifty-sixth st, w f, 66x127 ft, dated April 4 (G. Schweinfurth to T. Beldan)..... 3,000

Lots 19 and 20, Blk 27, N Side Lake, dated April 19 (T. W. Johnston to K. S. Johnston)..... 2,500

Twelfth st, s e cor of Forty-third place, n f, 24 x125 ft, dated April 17 (F. A. Rehkopf to M. J. Hanley)..... 1,500

West Adams st, bet Robey and Winchester av, n f, 19.8x125.5 ft, dated April 4 (J. Kramer to M. S. Gibson)..... 10,500

South Park av, bet Thirty-first and Thirty-second sts, e f, 100x125 ft, dated Nov. 11, 1889 (Z. T. Cole to H. G. Cole)..... 7,000

Lake av, bet Forty-second and Forty-third sts, w f, 25 ft to alley, dated April 16 (A. D. Simpson to O. S. Rose)..... 3,500

Washington boul, e of Homan av, s f, 78 ft to alley, dated April 5 (D. K. Lake to E. O. Quensil)..... 14,500

Junction av, n w cor of Seventy-ninth st, 5 acres, dated March 20 (E. Dickman to G. Dorn)..... 12,500

Millard av, 125 ft s of Twenty-seventh st, w f, 25x124 ft, dated April 18 (C. L. Bonney to E. F. Moray)..... 2,250

Premises No. 443, 445, 447, and 449 South Halsted st, dated April 19 (C. Ament to W. Ewart)..... 66,000

Evans av, bet Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth sts, e f, 25x120 ft, dated April 23 (E. Buck et al. to E. A. Wolfe)..... 7,000

West Forty-third st, s of 10th, 100x125 ft, dated April 12 (F. A. Rehkopf to J. Zimmerman)..... 1,720

Sawyer av, s e cor of Crawford, n f, 24x125 ft, dated April 7 (F. R. Keegan to V. Falkman)..... 3,850

Ellis av, s e cor of Sixty-sixth st, w f, 48x125 ft, dated March 21 (C. Anderson to J. J. Knapp)..... 2,600

Ellis av, near above, e f, 50x125 ft, dated March 19 (same to Benjamine)..... 2,300

Madison st, 37 ft e of Crawford, n f, 50x111 ft, dated March 10 (T. Young to M. C. Campbell)..... 3,100

Vail st, n w cor of Fletcher, e f, 25x142 ft, dated Jan. 14 (Ann Cheetham to J. F. Garcia)

Vail st, s w cor of Fifty-eighth, e f, 50x142 ft, dated Jan. 14 (H. H. Walker to same)..... 1,000

Vail st, 50 ft s of Fifty-eighth, e f, 25x142 ft, dated Jan. 29 (C. O. Patier to same)..... 2,200

OUTSIDE SALES.

W ½ E ½ E ½ S. 24 Sec 35, 37, 14, dated Feb. 20 (J. Gauyer to J. A. Platt)..... $ 6,000

LEASE.

Mary W. Rhodes has leased to C. J. and N. P. Bruschke for 10 years the lot on Wabash av 25 ft s of Sixteenth st, e f, 21x165 ft, at a rental of $1,850 per annum.

RELIC OF OLD TIMES.

Madison st, 50 ft w of Dearborn, n f, 49x190 ft, dated May 29, 1835 (Charles Hoyt of New York to Charles N. Holden of Chicago)..... $

This deed was filed for record May 20, 1835.

ELI B. WILLIAMS, Recorder.

The Drinking of Cocoa

In place of other stimulating table beverages is fast increasing since Blooker's Dutch Cocoa, a really pure cocoa, has been introduced.

CORN VIA LAKE SUPERIOR.

"JIM" HILL SECURES A CUT IN LAKE AND RAIL RATES TO NEW ENGLAND.

The West Shore Takes the Corn Stored at the Head of Lake Superior at a Big Reduction—The Lehigh Valley Steamer Clyde, Corn Laden, Ashore at the Straits and in Danger of Going to Pieces—New Boat for the Flint and Pere Marquette.

A small panic among New England grain shippers was caused by the report telegraphed by Buffalo brokers that the corn in store at the head of Lake Superior had been contracted by the Northern Steamship company and the West Shore for Boston and New England points on the basis of a rate of 7½ cents a bushel from Buffalo, including Buffalo charges. This was a straight cut of a cent a bushel by the West Shore. The report was corroborated by an Eastern dealer, who happened on 'Change, who claimed to have taken some of the corn on that basis of freight. Numerous telegrams of inquiry were sent out, but none of them elicited positive information one way or the other.

The corn in store at the head of Lake Superior was originally diverted from here by "Jim" Hill's Great Northern Line, which carried it to Superior at Chicago rates. It, as reported, he has succeeded in getting the cut-rate on West Shore for the corn the aggregate rate from the cribs of Nebraska to market in New England will be a cent lower by Superior than Chicago, the lake proportion being the same on both routes it is understood.

The experience last year from holding corn so far north and then bringing it into a lower latitude in hot weather was not satisfactory, some of the grain suffering severely. It is the evident intention not to repeat that program, but to move the corn early in the spring.

The Clyde Ashore on Skilagalee Point.

PETOSKEY, Mich., April 23.—[Special.]—The steamer Clyde, loaded with corn, went ashore in the fog this morning on Skilagalee Point. She may go to pieces.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich., April 23.—The tugs Mockingbird and Sumner have gone to the assistance of the Clyde. The Clyde is a wooden steamer of 1,158 tons, built in Bay City in 1881, owned by the Lehigh Valley company, and valued at about $90,000.

The Clyde left Chicago at 9 p. m. Monday with 60,000 bushels of corn for Buffalo. She is not insured, but her cargo is covered.

Another Million Insured in English Lloyd's.

Twelve steamers representing an insurance of over $1,000,000 have been placed by New York brokers in English Lloyd's, according to advices of Chicago underwriters. That many have been located, but the list may be increased later on. The rates are about a cent lower than the schedule of the Board of Underwriters. The total lake risks now carried by English Lloyd's amount to over $6,000,000.

Around the Lakes.

MARQUETTE, Mich., April 23.—[Special.]—The tug Gillett returned tonight after taking on the lighthouse crews. The Grand Island light was found out of its usual place, and will be lit tonight, as will the Huron Island light, but at the latter the No. 2 fog-signal house has disappeared entirely, and No. 1 is so badly demoralized that it cannot be of service to vesselmen for several weeks. Standard Rock lighthouse was not attempted on this trip.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 23.—[Special.]—W. Chipman, recently appointed Government Boiler Inspector, has sold the steambarge George T. Burroughs to W. S. Johnson for $6,000.

PORT ARTHUR, Ont., April 23.—[Special.]—A heavy rain yesterday was followed last night by a northwesterly gale, which blew out the ice so that this morning open water is within seven miles of here. Today is cold, but any change in the weather would make pos ible the arrival of steamers within a week. Kaministiquia River opened today.

Drop in the Ashland Ore Rate.

Grain freights were in a state of dullness, but rates remained at 2 cents on corn to Buffalo. Agents are in no hurry to charter boats, and shippers, seeing plenty of vessel room in sight, are taking things easy on shipments to New York. At Cleveland the rate on ore from Ashland dropped from $1.35 to $1.80 and from Marquette to $1.15. The demand for boats to load grain at Duluth is slight, the wheat rate to Buffalo remaining at 3½ cents.

Many Mishaps at the "Soo."

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., April 23.—The Louisiana is aground above Trotter's Island. The entire fleet is lying at the head of the canal, detained by a severe northwester. The Grace Holland was released. The Sitka is at anchor off Round Island, having had her rudder smashed by the ice. A north-west gale is driving all the floating ice into Whitefish Bay, obstructing progress of large fleet at the foot of Lake Superior.

New Boat for Flint and Pere Marquette.

BAY CITY, Mich., April 23.—[Special.]—F. W. Wheeler & Co. closed a contract today for a freight steamer for the Flint and Pere Marquette Railroad. The boat will be used on Lake Michigan, and will be completed this season.

Nautical Notes.

The schooner Manitowoc that loaded here early last winter had 700 bushels of wet corn at Buffalo.

The fleet passing the "Soo" Tuesday reached the head of Lake Superior yesterday, and from a half-dozen ports were chronicled ises evening "first arrivals of the season."

Local division of the Knights of Pythias are securing on chartering steamers between Chicago and Milwaukee during the session of the Supreme Lodge at the latter place July 8-15. It is expected 15,000 knights will be at Milwaukee.

Elliott and J. C. Evans, who purchased the steamer City of Fremont from the Leopold & Austrian Lake Superior line for $18,000, transferred her to the Lake Superior Transit company at that figure yesterday. She will carry copper from Portage to Buffalo.

T. R. Lyons, agent of Ludington, has just sold lumber to go by water to Cleveland and Tonawanda to the amount of 3,000,000 feet. There will be all kinds of lumber from mill culls up to the best grades in blocks of each grade.

The Erie Canal forwarders, while refusing to take grain at 4 cents on wheat and 3½ cents on corn, on account of the temporary shortage of boats, were willing to take shipments at these figures if the vessels did not leave here until late this week or first of next.

The shoal lately discovered in Green Bay, to the east of the entrance to Little Bay de Noquette, has been marked at the southern end by a spar buoy with red and black horizontal stripes. The shoal on which there are bowlders with only 18 feet of water over them is the greatest extent 270 yards in N. W. and S. S. E. direction. The buoy is in 18 feet of water, and from it Point Peninsula Light House bears N. W. ¼ W. distant three and three-eighths miles, and the ten-foot shoal buoy, N. W. ¼ N., distant one and a half miles.

Grain and Coal Charters.

BUFFALO—For coal: Lackawanna, Sunrise, Chicago, 40 cents; Omaha, Peterson, Milwaukee, 40 cents; F. L. Vance, Duluth, 45 cents.

CHICAGO—To Buffalo: W. M. Eagan, Topeka, A. P. Wright, corn, at 2 cents; Arabia, corn, To Ogdensburg: S. S. Wilhelm, oats; W. Crosswaithe, corn, at 5 cents; Russell, corn, at 2½ cents to Boston points. To Georgian Bay: Morse, corn, 2½ cents. Capacity—Corn, 237,000 bushels; oats, 70,000 bushels.

Vessel Movements of April 23.

OWEN SOUND—Arrived—Maid, Mosher, Mary Collins, Chicago.

MIDLAND—Arrived—Stampede, Granger, John Miner, Richmond, E. B. Maxwell. Cleared—J. Kelcher Clouse, G. L. Wren, for Alpena. No ice reported in bay.

COLLINGWOOD—Arrived—J. H. Mead, G. L. Boyce, Quickstep, Flying Cloud, City of Sheboygan, Morning Star, and Mary Cloud, all from Chicago. Delwolf, Manistique; Julia B. Merrill, Cheoygan.

MINOR VILLE—Down—Emerald, Glad Tidings, Magill, Presto, Butcher Boy. Bay State. Up—Wilmer, Flanigan, Mineola, Sunnyside, Sailor Boy, City of Green Bay, Jack Thomson, Elva, Clara. Wind northwest, gale.

DETROIT—Up—Milwaukee, 12:50 p. m.; Pontiac, 1:10; Keota, Newcastle, 2:35; Depere, 3:05; Chemung, 4:20; Lycoming, 4:40; Harlem, 5. Down—Russia, 12:10 a. m.; Omaha, 2; Averill, Avon, 3:30; Chelton, 5:30; Spencer, 8 p. m.; Flint, 6.

Later—Up—Bulgaria, Northwest, 7:40 p. m.; Minnie Shawon, 10:45. Down—Majestic, 8:20; Business, 10.

PORT HURON—Up—Susquehanna, 11 p. m.; Portage, Florida, 11:30; Iva Owen, 11:30; Necaho, Wilson, 12:40 a. m.; Nicol, 5:30; Thomas Stevens, 6:30; Stafford, Francomb, 8; Samoa and consort, 9:30; Houghton, 9; Presley, 9:30; Wilbur, 4:30.

Later—Up—Pontiac, 6:30; Milwaukee, 8:15. Northeast gale.

SAULT STE. MARIE—Up—Moran, 4 a. m.; Iron Chief, Iron State, Iron Cliff, 5:40; Iron Duke, Hoadley, 7:30; Camden, Mary Louisiana, 9:40; Richland, Stephenson, Sherwood, 10; Avery, Hawgood, 11:15; Wahuta, Barmore, Lake, 12 m.; Fayette Brown, Vulcan, 4; Pratt, Ash, 6:30; Edmonds, Wadena, 7.

BUFFALO—Arrived—Saranac, Palmer, Lackawanna, Aurora, Adams, Hudson, Syracuse, Helena, A. M. Peterson, Jay, R. Merrill, Sunrise. Cleared—With sundries: Chemung, Alaska, Chicago. With coal: Fitzgerald, Milwaukee; May Durr, Parnell, Chicago. Light: Williams, Ashland; Samuel Mather, Palmer, Duluth; Oneota, Menominee. Foggy since noon; light fog tonight.

MACKINAW CITY—Down—Paris, Foster, 10:40 p. m.; Escanaba, 7 a. m.; New York, Mercur, 5:15; T. Gavery, 5:30; Italia, 12:40 p. m.; Britannic, 3:30; Wisconsinite, 4:30. Up—Lasalle, 9:30 a. m.; William Chisholm, 11:45; Leland, Perew, 4:30 p. m.; Susquehanna, 8:40; City of New York and consorts, Duncan City, Unadilla. It blew a gale from the southwest from midnight until this afternoon, when it moderated slightly and veered to northwest, fresh; heavy sea running.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived with lumber, etc.—W. H. Dunham. With coal—St. Louis, Nebraska, Cuba, Potomac, Champion, Buffalo. With sundries—Cuba, Toronto; Conemaugh, Erie; Seneca, Arabia, Scranton, Buffalo.

Cleared, light—Hayward, Dunbar, S. K. Martin, Muskegon; A. S. Van Kanite, Kenosha; Minnesota, Massachusetts, Escanaba; City of Toledo, L. Sands, Arendal, Manitowoc; G. W. A. Marsh, Pine Lake; Cape Horn, Menominee; J. M. Forest, Traverse Bay; Coral, Grand Haven; Elia Ellinwood, Montague; C. Harrison, Whitehall; Elisa Day, Charlevoix; Mary, Ludington. With grain—G. W. T. Hoge, Owego, Ill. S. Packer, Seneca, Buffalo; Delaware, Erie.

Remove boils, pimples, and skin eruptions by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

HIS BOW TO THE BROOKLYN PUBLIC.

Murat Halstead's Salutatory in the Brooklyn "Standard-Union."

NEW YORK, April 21.—The following personal and political proclamation appeared in the Brooklyn *Standard-Union* this afternoon:

The proprietors of the *Standard-Union* have introduced me to the people of Brooklyn in flattering terms. I propose to engage in editorial labors upon the columns of this newspaper, and shall endeavor to add to their general interest and public utility. An experience of forty years on the press has not dulled my appreciation of its opportunities for good works, and I bring to the undertaking before me faith in the fruitfulness of industry and the habit of constant occupation. Passing through the various educational phases of those who, in the pride of opinion and resentment at the imperfections of party performance, seek independence in political action, test the merits of all parties by assailing them in turn and accept fault-finding as their recompense for isolation. I have for many years been well persuaded that the best results are reached in the administration of government through partisan organizations that identify leadership and locate responsibility. Because I preferred the National constitutional law expounded by Daniel Webster to the Confederate doctrines of John C. Calhoun, I parted with Democratic sympathies and traditions and superstitions when in early manhood, and found myself in the ranks of the Republicans campaigning for free Territories and free States. In this I count myself fortunate, for it is the greatest chapter in the history of the generation that the Republican party was in war and peace maintained the territorial integrity and upheld the financial credit of the country, and saved and sustained our competent and splendid nationality, and one that shall never fade while heroism is memorable and freedom beautiful. The greatest danger menacing the Nation since Gettysburg vanished in the election of President Harrison with a Republican Congress and the consequent admission of the new States of the Northwest. Upon this rock-built record we may stand, and it will be our own fault if we do not hold the fort forever. The law-making and executing power of the United States has not been intrusted to the Democratic party since the secession of the Southern Senators and Representatives, when Abraham Lincoln was elected President, and only by some illogical and inexplicable fatality can it ever more be trusted. We approach the time when all our territory shall be comprehended in State organizations, and should welcome the auspicious day, for when the system of States has been completed sectional politics will cease to trouble, as no section will be great enough, no provincialism so powerful, no local passion so vehement as to disturb the whole mighty structure. Then we may do United States business in its terms. The dogmatic character and despotic discipline, remorseless selfishness and sectional subserviency of the Democratic party obstruct all the ways of wholesome progress. For ballot reform Republicans must rely upon themselves, for public virtue is their only theory. Will few helpers, and it ought to be an axiom that tariff revision should be intrusted especially to the representatives who derive instruction, practical and scientific as well, from the varied home industries that distinguish enlightened constituencies. I shall try to commend myself to the people of this community as a Republican, friendly to all fellow-citizens who in public affairs seek the general welfare, not warlike for the sake of war, but for the attainment of peace, maintaining the right "as God gives us to see the right." The Republican party, I hold, is sufficient for all its own needed reforms, and can be best strengthened from the inside, while the Democratic party never deserves confidence as an agency of reformation. This view of public policy seems to be consistent with the most exalted estimation of the duties of citizenship of the broad Republic, whose bright renown depends no less upon pervading justice than perpetual union.

MURAT HALSTEAD.

Nicholson's Liquid Bread

Is really a temperance beverage. While it gives the exhilarating effects of alcohol, it does not waste the constitution, but nourishes it by assimilating with the food, giving a healthy tone to the appetite and delightful rest at night. Ask your grocer or druggist for it.

Removal of Wabash and Short Line Office.

On and after May 1 the Wabash railroad and Niagara Falls Short Line ticket offices will occupy No. 201 South Clark street, between Monroe and Adams.

On 21st inst., in time for the German opera season,

The Auditorium Confection Co.,

Under superintendence of Mons. F. Beroule, late with Henry Maillard of New York and Paris, will open two stores for the sale of the Finest French Bon Bons, American Candies, Imported Fruits, Ice Creams, etc.

One adjoining the Auditorium Pharmacy in Auditorium Building and Branch Store at corner of Thirty-second-st. and Cottage Grove-av., in Grisham Apartment Building.

Mons. Beroule's long experience with Henry Maillard has given him a knowledge of the most delicate of Confections that none can surpass in this country.

Not an ounce of Glucose will be used in the manufacture of this Company's Confections. Nothing but the Highest Grade of A Sugars will be used.

At the Store in the Auditorium Building there will be direct entrance from the Foyer of the Auditorium into the Store, and patrons will be served with Confections and Soda Water without going out of the building.

Any orders for Confections or Ice Cream, either mailed or telephoned us, will receive prompt attention.

Main Office, Auditorium Building. Telephone 357.
Branch Store, 32d and Cottage Grove. Tel. 8366.

WE RADAMS MICROBE KILLER TRADE-MARK

A GREAT SCIENTIFIC REVELATION

The microbes or germinal cause of all disease can now be effectually destroyed and removed from the system.

Cases of Consumption, Rheumatism, Syphilis, Scrofula, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Bright's Disease, Tumors, Stomach Troubles, etc., etc., Cured by the thousands during the past year.

Call and examine the most marvelous testimonials in the land. $1,000 reward for any not genuine. Agents wanted everywhere.

RADAMS MICROBE KILLER CO.,
S. E. COR. ADAMS AND DEARBORN STS.
Laboratory and Warehouse, 44 and 46 La Salle St.

BICYCLES

Tricycles, Tandems, Velocipedes, etc. All styles, sizes and prices. Ladies, gents, boys and girls. We carry the *largest and finest* variety of wheels of any house in America. A thorough and well appointed

RIDING SCHOOL

is attached, where purchasers are taught to ride free of charge, and others for a nominal fee. Some bargains in second-hand Wheels. Repairing and nickel plating Cycle Sundries, Cycle Clothing Send for Catalogue.

Chas. F. Stokes Mfg. Co.,
293 & 295 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO.

Notice to Heirs and Distributees.

Notice is hereby given to the nieces and nephews of Joseph Poffenberger of Washington County, Maryland, deceased, that the undersigned, as executor of the last will and testament of said Poffenberger will on the 20th of May, 1890, settle an account, in the Orphans' Court of Washington County aforesaid, under an order of said court, and will distribute to the nieces and nephews of Joseph Poffenberger, and those entitled under his will, whatever money may be in his hands for the purpose. All of such nieces and nephews—some of whom are unknown to the executor—are warned that unless their existence and relationship to Joseph Poffenberger, to the Orphans' Court aforesaid, or to the undersigned, before the said 20th of May, 1890, so that they may be distributed to as entitled.

LAWSON W. POFFENBERGER, Executor.
Address HY. KYD DOUGLAS, Atty., Hagerstown, Md.

STATE LINE,

BETWEEN NEW YORK, GLASGOW, AND MOVILLE (LONDONDERRY),
With Through Tickets at Reduced Rates to Liverpool, London, Dublin, Etc.
STATE OF NEVADA, 6 a. m., May 1.
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, 5 a. m., May 8.
Cabin passage, $35 to $50, according to location of stateroom; excursion tickets

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via Pan-Handle route.
CENTRAL
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Cincinnati Line.
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OUISVILLE LINE.
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AGREED ON A SILVER BILL

REPUBLICANS OF THE HOUSE AND SENATE FORMULATE A MEASURE.

Full Text of the Bill as Agreed Upon—Senator Farwell Indorses Samuel R. Raymond for the Office of Sub-Treasurer—A Scramble for the Committee Places Left Vacant by the Death of Mr. Randall—Proceedings in the House and Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—The Republicans of the House and Senate have agreed upon the basis for the preparation of a silver bill. The agreement is in harmony with the measure adopted by the Senate caucus committee, with one important amendment. The following is the full text of the bill as agreed upon:

Sec. 1. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to purchase from time to time silver bullion to the aggregate amount of 4,500,000 ounces of pure silver in each month, at the market price thereof, not exceeding $1 for 371.25 grains of pure silver, and to issue in payment for such purchases of silver bullion treasury notes of the United States to be prepared by the Secretary of the Treasury in such form and of such denominations, not less than $1 nor more than $1,000, as he may prescribe, and a sum sufficient to carry into effect the provisions of this act is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 2. That the Treasury notes issued in accordance with the provisions of this act shall be redeemable on demand, in lawful money of the United States at the Treasury of the United States, or at the office of any Assistant Treasurer of the United States, and when so redeemed may be reissued, but no greater nor less amount of such notes shall be outstanding at any time than the cost of the silver bullion then held in the Treasury, purchased by such notes. Provided: That upon the demand of the holder of any of the Treasury notes herein provided for, the Secretary of the Treasury may in his discretion and under such regulations as he may prescribe exchange for such notes an amount of silver bullion which shall be equal in value at the market price thereof on the day of exchange to the amount of such notes.

Sec. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall coin such portion of the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of this act as may be necessary to provide for the redemption of the Treasury notes herein provided for, and any gain or seigniorage arising from such coinage shall be accounted for and paid into the Treasury.

Sec. 4. That the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of this act shall be subject to the requirements of existing law and the regulations of the mint service governing the methods of determining the amount of pure silver contained and the amount of charges or deductions, if any, to be made.

Sec. 5. That so much of the act of Feb. 28, 1878, entitled "An act to authorize the coinage of the standard silver dollar and to restore its legal tender character," as requires the monthly purchase and coinage of the same into silver dollars of not less than $2,000,000 nor more than $4,000,000 worth of silver bullion, is hereby repealed.

Sec. 6. That this act shall take effect thirty days from and after its passage.

SAMUEL R. RAYMOND WANTS IT.

Senator Farwell Indorses Him for the Sub-Treasurer's Office.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—[Special.]—There has been a new deal on the Chicago Sub-Treasury. Samuel B. Raymond is now as acknowledged and promising candidate and is backed by Senator Farwell. When James I. Neff was here last week he gave it out positively that he would not withdraw, though he had little idea that the appointment would come his way. Nevertheless, Monday Senator Farwell sent over to the Treasury and withdrew the paper filed by him a year ago indorsing Mr. Neff for Sub-Treasurer. In its stead he substituted a letter indorsing Mr. Raymond in the highest terms. Secretary Windom took this letter to the White House, and in consequence the nomination of Gen. Daniel Dustin of Sycamore did not go to the Senate yesterday. The President had previously intimated that neither Neff nor Avery would be appointed, and that the choice was likely to be made outside of Mr. Hitt's district. Among the few who knew what had happened Senator Farwell's letter was looked upon as a means of reopening diplomatic communications with the White House, which he broke off so abruptly when John M. Clark was nominated Collector of the port. Possibly this may be the fact, though the Senator has shown no disposition to visit the White House, and it is said that he will content himself with the letter he has written since withdrawing Neff's papers. There is some talk that Senator Farwell's action in supporting Mr. Raymond means an amicable arrangement with the friends of Col. George Davis and ex-Mayor Roche.

It is stated tonight owing to the fresh complications the nomination may not be made for a few days, but the effort will be made to have it sent to the Senate in time for confirmation May 6, the date of Mr. Healy's confirmation four years ago.

J. J. Fitzgibbon, who came out as a candidate a year ago, left for Chicago this evening after filing some new papers. Mr. Fitzgibbon, who is President of the Calumet National Bank at South Chicago, is indorsed by Ald. Dixon, W. K. Sullivan, and several Chicago bankers. Yesterday Col. Ab Taylor introduced him to Secretary Windom.

TO BE MADE AMBASSADORS.

A Move to Give Increased Importance to Certain of Our Foreign Representatives.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—[Special.]—It is quite likely that the present Congress will enact legislation to raise the diplomatic service of the United States. For years various Secretaries of State have tried to have the representatives of the United States in the great Capitals of Europe placed on an equal footing in respect of rank with the representatives of other nations. In the last Congress Secretary Bayard came near carrying the point, but it was stricken out in response to the objections of a few narrow-minded Senators and Representatives. This session the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations took up the matter again and decided to make another effort. In pursuance to this decision Senator Sherman today reported from the committee an amendment to the Diplomatic Appropriation bill giving the title of Ambassador to our Ministers to Great Britain, France, Germany, and Russia, the salary to be as now, $17,500 per annum.

Other amendments proposed by the committee to the bill provide that the salary of the United States Minister to Turkey shall be $10,000, an increase of $2,500; to Denmark $7,500, an increase of $2,500; and to Greece, Roumania, and Servia $7,500, an increase of $1,000. Secretary Blaine, in a letter to the committee, recommends the increase in the salary of the Minister to Turkey. He says that in view of the relative importance of the Ottoman mission and the high cost of living at Constantinople, owing to the exigencies of a non-Christian Oriental society, the salary of $7,500 now allowed is regarded as wholly inadequate. It was proposed to increase the salary of the combined mission to Greece, Roumania, and Servia to $12,000, but Secretary Blaine said he did not regard the mission as one of sufficient importance to warrant the payment of such a salary. He recommended an increase of $1,000, however, and also the repeal of the requirement that the Minister should also be Consul-General, regarding the latter as a superfluous office.

The amendment with regard to the Danish Mission is accompanied by a letter from Mr. Rasmus B. Anderson, at the time the outgoing Democratic Minister, strongly urging the necessity of an increased salary for the Minister at Copenhagen in order that he might live comfortably and well. Several letters from Mr. Clark Carr, the present Minister, complaining of the inadequate salary, are also annexed.

SOUTHERN OUTRAGES DISCUSSED.

Some Facts of Interest Brought Out in a House Debate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—Mr. Harmer of Pennsylvania presented a memorial of the Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia, "representing many millions of capital invested in American industries and many thousands of workmen earning American wages, in favor of prompt action on tariff legislation which shall check the importation of articles produced by our own people." Referred.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Legislative Appropriation bill, the pending question being on the motion of Mr. Dunnell of Minnesota to strike out the clause providing clerks for Senators. After considerable debate the motion to strike out was lost by a vote of 85 to 87.

In speaking to a verbal amendment Mr. Kelley of Kansas replied to a remark made by Mr. Allen of Massachusetts to the effect that some of the newly appointed Postmasters in Mississippi had moved their offices out of the towns into the country. This, he said, that there must be some reason for this. He (Mr. Kelley) had gone to the Post-Office Department and had been informed that in some places it was impossible for a Republican Postmaster to secure a location in a town, and he was obliged to go to the country. As an instance of the manner in which some Republican Postmasters were treated in the South he read a letter from W. A. Finley, appointed in May as Postmaster at Abbeville, S. C., who states that shortly after his appointment he was set upon by a mob led by Ward S. Cothran, son of Congressman Cothran, and beaten with barbed wire and ordered to leave the town.

Continuing, Mr. Kelley said that he did not agree with the gentleman from Mississippi in his criticism of the President. He did not complain that the President played with his little grandchild, but he wished he would cease it long enough to see to it that every man in the United States, black or white, is under the protection of the flag. [Applause and laughter.]

Mr. Cothran of South Carolina said that there was just enough of fact in the flaming letter which had been read by the gentleman from Kansas relative to the Abbeville case to make out a story. There was a town; there was a post-office; there was an applicant for the postmastership and there were some hot-headed young men, of whom his son was one. After the war a Northern man had been appointed Postmaster and had served until Arthur's term, when he died, and his wife, a most estimable and able woman, had been appointed. Finley had filed an application with the First Assistant Postmaster-General in which he had misrepresented and defamed the character of the Postmistress. There was a feeling of outrage against him. Those young men, not for the purpose of doing Finley any harm, went to his house one night and made some demonstration. With a guilty conscience, he had broken out at the back door and run down to the railroad track. In jumping down a cut he had broken his leg. The young men had sent for a physician and had paid all the expenses of the treatment. Pending further discussion the committee rose and the House adjourned.

GENERAL WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Meat-Inspection Bill Favorably Acted Upon—Capital Notes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—[Special.]—The Senate bill providing for an inspection of meats for exportation and prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food or drink was acted upon favorably by the House Committee on Agriculture today. The bill also authorizes the President to issue proclamations suspending the importation of adulterated articles of food and excluding importations from any foreign country that may discriminate against importations from the United States. The bill is satisfactory to the Chicago packers.

THE WORK OF THE SENATE.

In the Senate today Mr. Chandler offered a resolution to adopt a standing rule that whenever "a quorum shall not vote upon any roll-call the presiding officer, at the request of any Senator, shall cause to be entered upon the journal the names of all Senators present and not voting; and such Senators shall be deemed and taken as in attendance and present as a part of a quorum to do business, and declaration of the result of the voting shall be made accordingly." The resolution was referred.

Mr. Platt presented the conference report on the Senate bill to provide a temporary government for the Territory of Oklahoma. After debate the report was agreed to, yeas 50; nays 5 (Senators Butler, Cockrell, Pugh, Quay, and Vest). The bill now goes to the President for his signature.

The House bill to amend the act of Aug. 1, 1888, authorizing the construction of a high wagon bridge across the Missouri River at or near Sioux City, Ia., was passed.

AGAINST AMERICAN VESSELS.

Senator Cullom has concluded his report upon the investigation made by the Committee on Inter-State Commerce into the relations of the railroads of the United States and Canada, and also whether there is any discrimination in the charges made for tolls against United States vessels passing through the Welland and St. Lawrence canals.

The report asserts that an unjust discrimination is made by Canada against American vessels on the lakes in the matter of entrance and clearance fees. Vessels passing through the Welland Canal bound to Montreal have a rebate made of a portion of the tolls paid for canal passage; but if bound to any American port or to the St. Lawrence River no rebate is made. This, the report claims, is a violation of the provisions of the treaty of Washington.

THE OAK VIEW DEED RECORDED.

Today the deed of Grover Cleveland and his wife, Frances F., of New York, conveying to Francis G. Newlands of Nevada the Oak View property, was recorded. The consideration of $135,000 is named, and the property is described under the above name and part of the tract known as "Resurvey of Terra Firma, and Pretty Prospect," containing twenty-six acres. A deed of trust to secure $50,000 deferred payment on the same was at once recorded.

AFTER RANDALL'S PLACES.

The question who shall be appointed to succeed Mr. Samuel J. Randall on the Committees on Rules and Appropriations is still undecided. The Pennsylvania Democrats want the Speaker to appoint Mr. Mutchler to the vacancy on Appropriations and the Ohio men want the place for Mr. Outhwaite. Mr. Mills of Texas has not given up hope that he may be assigned to the Committee on Rules.

SIGNED THE WORLD'S FAIR BILL.

The World's Fair bill was enrolled and signed by the Speaker of the House this afternoon after the Senate had adjourned. It will be sent to the other end of the Capitol tomorrow for the signature of the President of the Senate, and will reach the White House during the day.

COLLECTIONS OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

The total collections of internal revenue for the first nine months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1890, were $100,943,226, being an increase of $7,504,779 over the collections during the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year.

CUTLERY—MORE MCKINLEYISM.

Cutting the Purses of Consumers to Enrich a Few Connecticut Sharpers.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The following rates of duty are proposed by the Committee on Ways and Means—viz.:

POCKET CUTLERY.

Present duty—50 per cent ad valorem.

Proposed duty—Costing not more than 50 cents per dozen, 12 cents per dozen and 50 per cent ad valorem. Costing from 50 cents per dozen to $1.50 per dozen, 50 cents per dozen and 50 per cent ad valorem. Costing $1.50 per dozen to $3 per dozen, $1 per dozen and 50 per cent ad valorem. Costing from $3 per dozen and up, $2 per dozen and 50 per cent ad valorem.

RAZORS.

Present duty—30 per cent ad valorem.

Proposed duty—Costing less than $3 per dozen, 50 cents per dozen and 50 per cent ad valorem; costing $3 to $4 per dozen, $1.25 per dozen and 50 per cent ad valorem; costing $4 and up per dozen, $1.75 per dozen and 50 per cent ad valorem.

CARVING AND COOKS' KNIVES.

Present duty—35 per cent ad valorem.

Proposed duty—Costing $4 and less per dozen pieces, $1 per dozen and 30 per cent ad valorem; costing from $4 to $8 per dozen pieces, $2 per dozen and 30 per cent ad valorem; costing from $8 to $12 per dozen pieces, $3 per dozen and 30 per cent ad valorem; costing from $12 and up per dozen pieces, $5 per dozen and 30 per cent ad valorem.

TABLE CUTLERY AND BUTCHER KNIVES.

Present duty—35 per cent ad valorem.

Proposed duty—Costing $1 and under per dozen pieces, 10 cents per dozen and 30 per cent ad valorem. Costing $1 to $2 per dozen pieces, 35 cents per dozen and 30 per cent ad valorem. Costing $2 to $3 per dozen pieces, 40 cents per dozen and 30 per cent ad valorem. Costing $3 to $6 per dozen pieces, $1 per dozen and 30 per cent ad valorem. Costing $6 up per dozen pieces, $2 per dozen and 30 per cent ad valorem.

SCISSORS AND SHEARS.

Present duty, 35 per cent ad valorem; proposed duty, 45 per cent ad valorem.

The average rates of duty as proposed in the new bill, reckoning *for like quantities* of each grade, are as follows—viz.:

Pocket cutlery, 100 per cent ad valorem.
Razors, 75 per cent ad valorem.
Carving and cooks' knives, 70 per cent ad valorem.
Table cutlery, 50 per cent ad valorem.
Butcher knives, 55 per cent ad valorem.
Scissors and shears, 45 per cent ad valorem.

If the proper proportion of different-priced goods are calculated the average rates *will considerably exceed* those above named.

On pocketknives the heaviest duty is on the lower-priced goods, the highest rate being 122 per cent.

On razors the heaviest duty is on the lower-priced goods, the highest rate being 100 per cent.

On carvers the heaviest duty is on the lower-priced goods, the highest rate being 99 per cent.

On table cutlery the heaviest duty is on the lower-priced goods, the highest rate being 70 per cent.

On butcher-knives the heaviest duty is on the lower-priced goods, the highest rate being 65 per cent.

The above enormous increase of rates has been obtained by the grossest misrepresentations and false statements of interested parties. It is sheer robbery of the masses.

The people have unanimously elected Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup to cure their coughs, etc.

TO FIGHT THE "BIG FOUR."

MICHIGAN BUTCHERS AND FARMERS FORM A COMBINATION.

Chicago Dressed Beef to Be Quietly Boycotted for the Sake of Michigan Stock Producers—Ohio Also Votes to Exclude Western Beef—Wall Street Markets Buoyant All Along the Line—Trading on the Chicago Board of Trade.

DETROIT, Mich., April 23.—[Special.]—The Butchers' Protective Association of this city has, it seems, formed a combination with the farmers to fight Chicago dressed beef in this State. Thomas Barium, a prominent member of the association, said today: "The farmers of the State are finally heard from, and they are with us. They can see that we are in the right in our fight against the 'Big Four.' The latter beat us in the Senate of the last Legislature, but we do not propose that any such disaster shall befall us in our next effort. Our new allies are not individual or scattered farmers, but they are organized and hold regular meetings. Some of them go so far as to say that they will win the victory without our aid and exclude Chicago beef even should we throw up our hands at this stage of the game. They are pledged to support no man for the Legislature whose vote will not be against the scheme of the 'Big Four' or any one else seeking to kill the Michigan stock market by the importation of Western meats. This gives us command of the situation and we are bound to win."

THE DAY IN THE STOCK MARKET.

Prices Generally Higher Despite Bears Selling and Bulls Closing.

NEW YORK, April 23.—[Special.]—Notwithstanding sales to realize profits and selling by the bears stocks are higher this evening. The temper has changed. Recently stocks went down easily, and it required powerful influence to put them up. Now they go up easily, and powerful efforts are needed to put them down.

Mr. S. V. White bought Lackawanna this morning, and although closing prices were not the highest of the day it is up 1¾. Delaware and Hudson is up 2¼ on the prospective issue of the remaining $5,500,000 of Treasury stock at par to take up the bonds soon to mature.

All the trusts except American cotton oil are a smart fraction higher. Sugar trusts, while less active than of late, rolled up a larger total of full shares than any stock on the regular list. The flurry of yesterday subsided today. Holders of the certificates were more confident, and while the short interest was increased somewhat, the shrewder traders realized that the giving of due bills for 2½ per cent dividends every quarter constitutes a serious obstacle to a bear campaign. The bull pools in several of the specialties marked up prices very smartly. A further advance was made in Pacific Mail on talk about the plan of a steamer service between China and Tacoma in connection with the Northern Pacific road. Louisville and Nashville was only steady despite the news that representatives of the German and English interests have started on a tour of the property for the purpose of reporting whether their principals should purchase full control of it.

BULLS GET A SLIGHT SETBACK.

Rain in the Northwest Works to the Advantage of the Bears.

The rains which fell throughout the entire area of the Western and Northwestern States Tuesday and yesterday undermined the foundation of the structure raised during the last two weeks by the bulls, and portions of it collapsed yesterday. A loss to the bulls of ¾ cent per bushel, comparing Tuesday's and Wednesday's closing figures, was the outcome of the day's business. The greater part of the decline took place right at the start, July opening at 86¾ cents, which was ¾ cent lower than Tuesday's close. Commission houses having a clientage in the principal winter wheat markets had heavy buying orders. St. Louis, Toledo, Detroit, and New York were good buyers near the opening. The effect was a gradual hardening of the price up to 87¾ cents for July. At the latter point a great quantity of bull holdings was for sale, and the price gradually settled about ¾ cent from the top and then slumped suddenly ¼ cent more, July wheat even selling for a few seconds at 86¾ cents, but recovering to 86¾ cents at the close.

On the curb there was a slight further recovery to 86¾ cents, and puts ranged from 86¾ cents early to 86 cents later, calls selling from 77 up to 77⅛@77¼ cents.

To Freeze Out Chicago Beef.

COLUMBUS, O., April 23.—[Special.]—The Senate has passed the Molter bill relating to the purchase of stock for consumption at public institutions, and deals a gentle blow at the Armours, Morrises, and other beef packers of Chicago. The bill requires the officers of State and county penal, reformatory, charitable, and benevolent institutions to purchase native cattle, sheep, and hogs, or native beef for consumption as food. It defines native stock as stock that has been in the State at least 100 days before the time of killing it, and provides that in purchasing it stewards and other agents shall be governed by the markets of Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, or Toledo. The bill is now a law and only requires the signature of the Secretary of State.

New England Tool Companies Consolidated.

BOSTON, Mass., April 23.—[Special.]—The American Ax and Tool Company, which has been quietly working for the consolidation of the tool companies in New England, today succeeded in its undertaking. The company has bought the Douglass Ax company of East Douglass, Mass.; the Underhill Edge-Tool company of Nashua, N. H.; the Dunn Edge-Tool company, and the Hubbard & Blake Manufacturing company of Oakland, Me., and the Edge-Tool company of North Wayne, Me. The company paid well both in cash and stock for the old plants. The capital stock of the new concern is $4,000,000. Several of the shops will be closed and the business more carefully handled and prices maintained.

New Securities Listed.

NEW YORK, April 23.—At the regular meeting of the governors of the Stock Exchange today the following securities were added to the regular list: Mexican National railroad, $400,000 additional first mortgage bonds. Laclede Gaslight company of St. Louis, $250,000 additional first mortgage bonds. The Pennsylvania company, $1,500,000 additional guarantee first mortgage bonds. Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf railway, $31,151,700 capital stock. This is the company formed by the consolidation of the Denver, Texas and Fort Worth and the Union Pacific branches. The Committee on Stock List was authorized to add to the list $5,494,500 Reading voting trust certificates whenever issued in exchange for convertible third preference bonds.

St. Louis Gas Interests Not Affected.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 23.—[Special.]—A dispatch from Philadelphia yesterday announced that the Gibbs syndicate had made arrangements to sell out its various gas-works to a British syndicate for $50,000. J. M. Thompson, Vice-President of the Laclede Gas company, when asked today if this deal would affect St. Louis gas interests said that it would not, as the Gibbs people only held a minority interest in the stock.

In the Grasp of the Whisky Trust.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 23.—[Special.]—Representatives of the "Whisky Trust," with headquarters at Peoria, Ill., purchased late this afternoon from Messrs. Oppenheim & Kalman a majority of the stock of the South St. Paul distillery. The St. Paul company made it a condition of the sale that the new owners shall keep the distillery in operation for two years.

To Create a Corner in Grain.

LONDON, April 23.—There are rumors in shipping circles to the effect that an attempt is being made to create a corner in grain. It is alleged that a well-known merchant has bought up sixty floating cargoes. An unusually large Atlantic grain-freight season is expected this summer, so that even if these unconfirmed rumors have any foundation at all the result is not apt to amount to much.

Winchester, Where Is It?

Winchester is on the North Lake Shore, on the Sheridan Drive, twenty miles from Chicago, on the line of Cook and Lake Counties, half way between Glencoe and Ravinia, on Chicago and Northwestern railway.

An attractive coming suburb of Chicago.

HOW A NECESSITY WAS RELIEVED.

Why Mr. Livingston's Cases Against the Railroads Were Dismissed.

During the last two years John Livingston, President of the "Railway Shareholders' Association" of New York, has instituted proceedings against nearly all the leading railroad companies in the country before the Inter-State Commerce Commission, alleging violation of the Inter-State law regarding the issue of free transportation to others than railroad officers and employés. A short time ago Mr. Livingston, to the surprise of the commission and the public, asked that all these cases be dismissed, inasmuch as he had experienced a change of mind—had come to the conclusion that his complaints against the roads would not hold water. What caused Mr. Livingston's sudden concession is shown by the following letter, addressed to the managers of the various roads against whom he had entered complaint:

My information from Washington that the act will pass conferring upon your company the privilege of transporting free or at reduced rates the members of railroad employés' families in accordance with the terms of my request of Dec. 16, whereon cases against the roads were dismissed, relieves me from the necessity of filing any new complaint or taking further proceedings in the matter. In executing such discontinuance upon the suggestion and with the cooperation of leading defendants (railroads), who have paid me $380, it was expected that your company would also be willing to contribute to the extent of $20 as its approximate proportion of the balance of my compensation for the labor and expense lost to me by the voluntary dismissal designed to inure to the benefit. If you concur please remit the $20 or such smaller sum as you deem proper.

It may be stated that thus far none of the Western roads have made any remittances to Mr. Livingston to remunerate him for his labor and loss caused by bringing complaints against them. He will no doubt have to be content with the $380 he claims to have already received from the Eastern roads who induced him to have the cases against them dismissed.

Concessions to Iowa Shippers.

The Secretary of the Iowa State Board of Railroad Commissioners has addressed a communication to Chairman Faithorn regarding the reduction in lumber rates for distances of 100 to 400 miles. He calls attention to the fact that lumber is hauled for a greater distance than 400 miles in the State of Iowa, and on account of the complaints of lumber dealers he asks the railroads to extend the tariff to 500 miles. Accordingly Chairman Faithorn proposes the following figures for distances up to 500 miles for the approval of the interested lines: Four hundred and ten miles, 9.2 cents per 100 pounds; 420 miles, 9.4 cents; 430 miles, 9.6 cents; 440 miles, 9.8 cents; 450 miles, 10 cents; 460 miles, 10.2 cents; 470 miles, 10.4 cents; 480 miles, 10.6 cents; 490 miles, 10.8 cents; and 500 miles, 11 cents.

If the railroads desire to modify these figures in any way Chairman Faithorn asks to be advised thereof as soon as possible. If no modifications are prepared by April 25 the figures named will be immediately made effective.

Railroad and Warehouse Commission.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 23.—[Special.]—The Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners at a meeting held tonight made an amendment to the present tariff on the shipment of osage orange plants in less than car-load lots, placing such shipments in Class 3 instead of Class 1.

The complaint of Ulrich & Co. of Springfield against the Jacksonville Southwestern railway for shortage in wheat shipments was dismissed, being a matter properly coming under the jurisdiction of the courts.

The interlocking device at Bridgeport at the crossing of the Chicago and Alton and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé and other railroads was approved and permit issued.

J. F. Snyder of West Union, Ill., filed a complaint of extortionate rates against the Cairo and Chicago Refrigerator Line of Chicago.

A Rumored Lackawanna Deal.

NEW YORK, April 23.—[Special.]—There was a story among railroad men today that the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad is trying to buy the Flint and Père Marquette road, which forms part of their short route to the Northwest. The story was denied officially, but it is pretty generally believed that President Sam Sloan has been buying Flint and Père Marquette stock. The immense volume of business which the Lackawanna is beginning to send over that road and over the Great Bay, Winona and St. Paul makes both properties more valuable, and doubtless the Lackawanna people want some of the benefit.

May Arrive at a Solution.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 23.—[Special.]—The Railroad Commissioners have been notified that a conference of General Managers of the Trunk line doing business in Iowa will shortly be held to determine what attitude they are to assume relative to the new joint rate law. A prominent Burlington official says that it may be possible to arrive at some solution which will be advantageous to both sides.

President Miller Not to Resign.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 23.—[Special.]—President Roswell Miller of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road, when asked today about the report that he is to exchange places with S. S. Spencer, said:

"I have no statement to make regarding it further than that half of the story I know to be false, and presume the other half is also. The company can, of course, have whoever it desires for its President, but I have no intention of resigning."

Meeting of Grand Trunk Directors.

TORONTO, Ont., April 23.—[Special.]—A special cable to the *Globe* says: At the Grand Trunk meeting today Sir Henry Tyler expressed pleasure at the completion of half of the St. Clair tunnel. The directors expected great benefits to result from the enterprise. The results of the last year's operations were not so unfavorable as was expected. The directors would endeavor further to reduce the working expenses. The report was adopted.

A Lake Michigan Terminus.

FRANKFORT, Mich., April 23.—[Special.]—Ex-Gov. Ashley of the Toledo and Ann Arbor road, accompanied by his son Henry, is here with a view of making Frankfort the Lake Michigan terminus of the road. Henry Day of New York, President of the Frankfort and Southeastern road, is also here. Rumor has it that this road will soon be consolidated with the West Michigan.

A New Company Incorporated.

MADISON, Wis., April 23.—[Special.]—The Wisconsin Southern railroad company has filed articles of incorporation. It proposes to build a line from Shullsburg to Rutledge, a distance of thirty miles. The capital stock is $1,000,000. The incorporators are Thomas Whitney, Crofts W. Higgins, Frederick K. Bowes, W. M. Glenn, and Henry L. Lee, all of Chicago.

Rock Island Earnings.

NEW YORK, April 23.—[Special.]—President Cable of the Rock Island railroad company, who is temporarily in the city, said today that the company's forthcoming statement, which will be ready for publication about the 1st of June, will show earnings the last year of a little over 5 per cent on the capital stock.

Miscellaneous Notes.

In order that there may be no misunderstanding Chairman Midgley gives notice that shipments of hoofs, horns, and bones in car-lots from Southwestern Missouri River points to Mississippi River points or Chicago should be rated the same as packing-house products in car-lots—namely: 12 cents per 100 pounds.

Information was received here yesterday that the Wabash had made a cut in cattle rates from nine cents per 100 pounds to six and a quarter cents. This rate is to be used, however, only on through shipments, or, in other words, as the Wabash's proportion of the through rate between St. Louis and Chicago. The cause assigned for the reduction is that it is necessary to equalize through rates from St. Louis to bring them into conformity with the reduced rates on live stock from the Missouri River. The real reason for the action, however, is believed to be the desire to retaliate against the Altons for paying mileage amounting to $7.35 per car on cattle shipments from Kansas City to Chicago. The Alton has not yet decided whether it will meet the Wabash's cut or not.

Ladies interested in tailor-made gowns, etc., are invited to Room 629 Palmer House, where Mr. M. Nahm is taking orders for Feeley & Pollinger, New York, and showing a handsome line of models which he is closing out at reduced prices.

He is also displaying novelties which he brought from Paris, such as wraps, ulsters, embroidered shirts, silk blouses, skirts, jerseys, etc.

He will remain this week and cordially invites ladies to call.

PAT'S DILEMMA.

Shure, doothor, this pain is jist awful!
Be jabbers! I'm all of a sweat!
I hope you will thry to relave it,
For belave me, I can't lay nor sit!

Well, Pat, I will try and relieve you, [duced],
(With a smile which Pat's speech had induced),
And if you can't "lay" nor "sit" either,
Perhaps you had better just roost!

But, Pat, for the pain you complain of,
Simply roosting alone might not do,
I think I would try Dr. Pierce's
Golden Medical Discovery, too.

For Liver Disease, Biliousness, Indigestion, Scrofula or any blood-taint or disorder, the "Golden Medical Discovery" is the only remedy possessed of such *superior* curative properties as to warrant its manufacturers in selling it, through druggists, under a positive guarantee that it will either benefit or cure in every case, or money paid for it will be refunded.

It's a legitimate *medicine*, not a beverage; contains no alcohol to inebriate, no syrup or sugar to derange digestion. As wonderful in its curative results as in its *peculiar* composition. It stands alone,—*incomparable!* Therefore, don't be fooled into accepting something instead, said to be "*just as good*," because the substitute pays the dealer a better profit.

The equal of the "Golden Medical Discovery" has not been invented; if it ever is, it won't be sold for a less price than what the "Discovery" costs, viz: $1.00, or six bottles for $5.00. It's a concentrated vegetable extract. Dose small and pleasant to the taste. Equally good for adults or children.

To invigorate the liver, sharpen the appetite, improve digestion, and build up both strength and flesh, when reduced below the standard of health, it ranks *pre-eminent*. Has the largest sale of any medicine in the world, *without a single exception!*

For all itching, scaly, festering, burning, tormenting Skin and Scalp diseases, it is especially efficacious. Salt-rheum, Tetter, Psoriasis, Erysipelas, Eczema, and all humors, from a common pimple or eruption to the worst Scrofula, vanish under the use of this world-famed remedy, if continued for a reasonable length of time. Scrofulous Sores and Swellings are cured, and the most tainted systems are, by its somewhat persistent use, cleansed from the most virulent blood-poisons and completely renovated and built up anew. WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprietors, Buffalo, N. Y.

$500 OFFERED for an incurable case of Catarrh in the Head by the proprietors of DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.—Headache, obstruction of nose, discharges falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; eyes weak, ringing in ears, deafness, difficulty of clearing throat, expectoration of offensive matter; breath offensive; smell and taste impaired, and general debility. Only a few of these symptoms likely to be present at once. Thousands of cases result in consumption, and end in the grave.

By its mild, soothing, antiseptic, cleansing, and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Remedy cures the worst cases. Only 50 cents. Sold by druggists everywhere.

THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA
By Christopher Columbus, in 1492, opened the way for many wonderful developments, but to none of greater importance to suffering humanity than Swift's Specific, the world-renowned remedy for Blood Poison.

"About three years ago I was troubled with poison in my blood, very irritating and painful boils breaking out all over my body. For two years I suffered with them, trying all sorts of remedies and doctors' prescriptions without avail. Becoming disgusted with doctors, and medicines I had used up to this time, I concluded to try S. S. S., and the result was far beyond my expectations. A few bottles left me in better health than I had been since childhood. I consider S. S. S. the only medicine that will thoroughly purify poisoned blood."

T. K. MAYFIELD, Horse Cove, Ky.

BE SURE TO GET THE GENUINE Like every other good thing, S. S. S. is imitated and aped by hundreds of people, who prey on the credulity of suffering humanity. Do not be imposed on by any of these imitations. Many of them contain poisons, and are dangerous. There is only one S. S. S., and there is nothing like it. Send your address for a copy of our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases, which we will mail free.

(Copyrighted by S.S.S.Co.) THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

5,000 RUGS.

CHOICE PATTERNS, BEST QUALITY.

THE FAIR
STATE, ADAMS & DEARBORN STS. CHICAGO

'Grand Bargain.'

WE PLACE ON SALE THE

Imperial Smyrna Rug

At the following LOW PRICES:

18 in.	x36 in.,	actual value	$1.25	now	89c each
21 "	x45 "	" "

SAYS IT IS A FAILURE.

THE CHILIAN DELEGATE ON THE PAN-AMERICAN CONGRESS.

He Is Disgusted with the Outcome and in a Hurry to Get Home—A San Franciscan Who Stands Up for California Wines—The Trades Unions of New Zealand Rich and Powerful—Other Hotel News.

Anselmo Morago, who represented Chili at the Pan-American Congress, arrived at the Grand Pacific last evening. He is journeying homeward, and seems in a hurry to get out of America.

"The Pan-American Congress," he said, "will not do this country one bit of good. It was a foolish expenditure of Uncle Sam's money, and it might as well have been saved. Look at the intended trip through the South! Just one delegate would have gone. We have seen enough of this country and want to get home.

"We are more than satisfied that the United States does not want the trade of the Spanish countries. Some of the merchants are in sympathy with us, but they are powerless. Your Government does not want to trade with us, and if we had known that eight months ago the invitation to look over your industries would never have been accepted.

"Today the United States stands with a massive stone wall around it. We see no place to enter, and we can't very well tear it down to bring in our goods. The cry of 'protection' has heartily disgusted all of the Spanish delegates, and they will be only too glad to get home and begin the work of bettering our trade relations with foreign countries. We do not ask you to allow manufactured goods to enter free of duty. Free-trade in every sense of the word would be injurious to the United States and almost as bad as the present state.

"I do not think that Chili will feel quite so friendly to this country after this. Our government has taken off all duties on all kinds of machinery and every week mining machinery from this country is shipped to Chili. We do not charge you a duty, yet when we try to send our wool here you shut out our trade by a high tariff. We are not going to force our trade upon you.

"We feel sorry that the expensive trip over the United States will not be worth two cents to the people who so royally entertained us, but that is not our fault. It lies entirely with your government. If your tariff laws had been amended before we came then the result would have been totally different. We have seen what a grand country you have here, but before the government gets ready to trade with us it is possible that we will have forgotten you."

There is a young man at the Auditorium Hotel, Eugene J. Cantin of San Francisco, who declares that not one person in a hundred can distinguish good California wines from French wines.

"Pure California wines," he said, "will not be recognized until Americans drink by some standard other than the color of the label. California clarets and sauternes are identical with French wines. The California champagne is not flavored, so rich is our soil. Any amount of California wine is being used here daily, though little is ever heard of it. In 1888 there were 35,000,000 gallons of wines consumed in the United States. Out of this just 5,000,000 gallons, or one-seventh, was imported. As you see but little California wines, it goes to show that a great deal of the French wine used is nothing but a California product under a foreign label."

While in New York a few weeks ago Mr. Cantin dined with a party at the Brunswick Hotel. Some one declared that California wines were not worth drinking. Mr. Cantin made a general denial, but the New-Yorkers would not listen. After dinner one of the party promised Mr. Cantin that he would get the wife of the New-Yorker who began the argument to give a dinner if Mr. Cantin would furnish California champagne to be used under a French name. The plot was carried out. The dinner was enjoyable, and the hostess was praised for finding such an excellent new brand of "French" champagne. So enthusiastic was one of the connoisseurs that he wrote to the hostess the next day asking where the new "French" champagne could be found. When the wine experts learned that they had been fooled and that an American product had gained favor on its merits they were disgusted. But they had to admit that the wine was good.

J. S. Wood of Auckland, New Zealand, who is at the Leland, says that his country is inclined to follow the ideas of the United States instead of England.

"Our people," he said, "are progressive and it is but natural that they should look to America for progressive ideas. The labor troubles that you are now experiencing interest me greatly, for we have our great economic problems yet to solve. In New Zealand the labor question is more important than here for our trades unions are both rich and powerful. They practically control our island. Every strike of theirs has been successful and the government is bound to give them a hearing and pay attention to their demands. They have established the eight-hour work-day with the Saturday half-holiday. The wages are good and the employment steady. It is said now that the labor unions will soon form a confederation of all the trades. This will make the laboring man almost independent and we look forward to this movement with some anxiety."

Grand Pacific—Thomas Brown, Erie, Pa.; C. H. Weed, Cleveland; William Le Bualls, St. Paul; W. H. Woodward, St. Louis; Alexander Foue, New York; S. Joseph, Cincinnati; J. C. Lee, Council Bluffs; W. P. Spencer, Sandusky; B. Younker, New York; A. L. Conger, Akron, O.; J. F. Norton, Omaha; J. T. Casement, Painesville, O.; J. P. Murphy, Springfield; S. T. Jones, New York.

Palmer—J. L. Gally, Philadelphia; A. E. Bentley, Springfield; W. Spencer, New York; E. E. Besser, New York; C. W. Willey, New Orleans; Winslow Herrick, Boston; B. G. Baldwin, Boston; C. F. Clark, Red Oak, Ia.; W. H. Jones, Windsor, Ill.; C. L. D. Depree, Queensland, Australia; R. O. Kaehle, Memphis; J. D. Steefel, Rochester; H. F. Harding, New York.

Auditorium—Edwin Hoff, Miss Hoff, Julius Frankel, New York; Mrs. May, Denver; S. C. Lewis, Franklin, Pa.; W. F. Carleton, Boston; Mrs. A. W. Holliday, Mrs. Ridgman, Robert McK. Jones, St. Louis; Mrs. William Stapleton, Denver; C. S. Paine, Cleveland; T. B. Smith, Pittsburg; R. W. Chamberlain, Denver; S. A. Bartlett, Peoria.

Tremont—J. H. Parks, Crystal Falls, Mich.; Mr. and Mrs. Astfray, London; C. J. Sherman, Sullivan, Ind.; T. A. Taylor, Grand Rapids; W. B. Boyd, Oshkosh; M. M. McPherson, Idaho; C. L. Coleman, Louisiana; D. C. Prescott, Marinette, Wis.; T. L. Lucking, New York; C. H. Matthews, Detroit; J. J. Hall, St. Paul; F. Bloodgood, Milwaukee; H. J. Cannon, St. Louis.

Sherman—W. H. Power, Detroit; Mrs. C. S. Sprague, Colorado Springs; J. A. Boyd, New Orleans; W. A. Wade, New York; D. P. Burgit, Toledo; J. C. Ryan, Saginaw; L. E. Woodruff, Grand Rapids; J. M. Hale, Chillicothe; J. M. Hutchings, Plainfield, Conn.; J. E. Miner, Indianapolis; Mrs. J. C. Noyes, Cincinnati; L. J. Cleveland, Brooklyn.

Leland—C. J. Gundlach, St. Louis; H. L. Hazzell, Ludington; J. R. Crafton, Bloomington; J. N. Glober, New Albany; W. W. Nicholl, Bloomington; Robert Reed, Bedford; J. A. Vandiver, Louisville; Mrs. A. Dean, Portland, O.

Richelieu—C. S. Clark, Benjamin Kniffer, New York; L. S. Rand, Minneapolis; H. Rogers, New York; A. Lockwood Danielson, Providence, R. I.; Mrs. F. W. Goddard, Providence; John Hodge, Lockport, N. Y.

An Advertisement of the Monon Route.

The finest trains in the world are the velvet and the electric, running double daily from Chicago to Cincinnati via Monon and Indianapolis, consisting of Pullman parlor, chair, composite and dining-car, and buffet sleepers. Depot Dearborn Station. See schedule.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

When baby was sick we gave her Castoria.

When she was a child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

Beware of Pneumonia.

Use at once BAKER'S PURE COD LIVER OIL or BAKER'S EMULSION. The genuine only. Of druggists.

Brown's Household Panacea.

"THE GREAT PAIN RELIEVER," cures Cramps, colic, colds; all pain. 25 cents a bottle.

Headquarters for "Holmes' Best" Pittsburg Whisky, No. 264 South Clark street. Harry Alden, manager.

Use Brown's Camphorated Saponaceous Dentifrice for the teeth. Cooling, delicious. 25 cents.

Ayer's Hair Vigor restores gray hair to its original color, makes it vigorous and abundant.

WANTED TO SMOKE WHILE ON DUTY.

Peculiar Cause for a Strike of Street-Car Men at Ottumwa, Ia.

OTTUMWA, Ia., April 23.—The conductors and motor men on the electric street railway struck today for shorter hours and the privilege of smoking on duty. Their places were filled after a short delay.

Talk about foreign champagnes, try Cook's Extra Dry; it is superior to two-thirds of the imported wines.

TODAY AND TOMORROW,
At 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.,
At Store,
261 WABASH-AV.,
Positively Last Days of the Great Sale
TURKISH RUGS,
CARPETS,
PORTIERES, &c., &c.
New Goods
JUST OPENED.
Choicest and Finest Collection Ever Imported.
MUST BE CLOSED OUT
REGARDLESS of COST OR VALUE.
Sale by order and for account
C. D. COLE, ESQ.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE.
FINE ARTS.
THE COLLECTION OF
JOHN R. KEY,
178 WABASH-AV.
OIL PAINTINGS, FLOWER PANELS, CHARCOAL DRAWINGS, ART FURNITURE, White and Gold Style Louis XVI. Embroidery and Applique Curtains and Portieres
WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION
April 24 and 25, 2 p. m. Each Day.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

At 962 North Clark-st., First Flat,
We sell This Morning, 10 o'clock,
Contents Seven Rooms.
Furniture, Lace Curtains, Carpets, Rugs, Bedding, Crockery, Glass, etc.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

At 275 Superior-st.,
This Thursday Morning, at 10 O'Clock,
We Sell the Entire Contents of
Private Residence.
Upright Piano, Good Carpets, Parlor, Chamber, Dining-Room, Laundry, and Kitchen Furniture, Crockery, Glass, &c. Complete Outfit for Housekeeping.
Sale peremptory. Family giving up housekeeping.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

ADMINISTRATRIX SALE.
Estate of the Late Col. Knox and Mrs. Mary W. Knox,
At 17 OAK-AV.,
Friday Morning, April 25, at 10 O'Clock,
Piano, Parlor and Chamber Suits, Dining-Room, Laundry, and Kitchen Furniture. Carpets, &c., &c.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.

Catarrh to Consumption.
Catarrh in its destructive force stands next to and undoubtedly leads on to consumption. It is therefore singular that those afflicted with this fearful disease should not make it the object of their lives to rid themselves of it. Deceptive remedies concocted by ignorant pretenders to medical knowledge have weakened the confidence of the great majority of sufferers in all advertised remedies. They become resigned to a life of misery rather than torture themselves with doubtful palliatives.
But this will never do. Catarrh must be met at every stage and combated with all our might. In many cases the disease has assumed dangerous symptoms. The bones and cartilage of the nose, the organs of hearing, of seeing, and of tasting so affected as to be useless, the uvula so elongated, the throat so inflamed and irritated as to produce a constant and distressing cough.
SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE meets every phase of Catarrh, from a simple head cold to the most loathsome and destructive stages. It is local and constitutional. Instant in relieving, permanent in curing, safe, economical, and never-failing.
Each package contains one bottle of the RADICAL CURE, one box CATARRHAL SOLVENT, and an IMPROVED INHALER, with treatise; price, $1.
Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston.

URTERINE PAINS
And Weaknesses instantly relieved by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER, a Perfect Antidote to Pain, Inflammation, and Weakness. A new, most agreeable, instantaneous, and infallible pain-killing plaster, especially adapted to relieve female pains and weaknesses. Vastly superior to all other plasters. At all druggists. 25 cents; five for $1.00; or, postage free, of Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston, Mass.

Stop that
CHRONIC COUGH NOW!
For if you do not it may become consumptive. For *Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility* and *Wasting Diseases*, there is nothing like
SCOTT'S
EMULSION
Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and
HYPOPHOSPHITES
Of Lime and Soda.
It is almost as palatable as milk. Far better than other so-called Emulsions. A wonderful flesh producer.
Scott's Emulsion
There are poor imitations. *Get the genuine.*

CARSON PIRIE & CO.
Wabash and Adams.
SPECIAL SALE
—OF—
Ribbons, Handkerchiefs & Gloves.
No. 40 All-Silk Gros Grain Ribbons, With Wide Satin Edges, all the New Spring Colors and Black; Actual Value, 45c, 28c Per Yard.
9-inch All-Silk Surah Sash Ribbons, All Colors, Satin Edges, Reduced from.....$1.25 78c Per Yard.
12-inch New Scotch Plaid Ribbons, per yd., $1.38. Worth $2.00.
A lot of Remnants of Sash Ribbons, light shades, 7 to 12 inches wide, at Half Price.
HANDKERCHIEFS.
A Belfast Manufacturer's line of Samples, comprising Ladies' White Hemstitched, Initial, Embroidered, Colored and Fancy Borders, Also Gentlemen's White Hemstitched and Colored Borders.
12½c Quality for..... 8c
25c Quality for.....12½c
30c Quality for.....15c
50c Quality for.....25c
75c Quality for.....38c
$1.00 Quality for.....50c
$2.00 Quality for.....$1.00
All above the 12½c quality Sheer Linen, and the whole line Perfect Goods. In fact just One-Half their Regular Prices.
KID GLOVES.
Ladies' 7-Hook Suede Foster Lacing Gloves,
Regular $1.50 Quality,
75c a Pair.
CARSON PIRIE & CO.
Wabash and Adams.
GENUINE BARGAINS IN
SHOE DEPT.
Ladies' Lawn Tennis Shoes, - - - $1.50
Misses' Spring Heel Shoes, - - - $1.75
Ladies' Front Lace Shoes, - - - $1.98
Ladies' HAND-TURNED SHOES, - $3.45
For this sale only.
Ladies' Very Stylish Cloth Top Shoes, Patent Tips, Common Sense and Opera, $4.00 Worth $5.50.
Children's and Misses' Colored Goat Shoes. Perfect Fitting. Good Wearing.
$1.50. 6 to 8. $1.75. 8½ to 10½. $2.00. 11 to 2.
STYLISH SHOES AT POPULAR PRICES.
Chas. Gossage & Co.,
State and Washington-sts.
SUITS & OUTER GARMENTS.
SPECIAL THREE DAYS' SALE
(Today, Friday, and Saturday).
JACKETS.
500 Ladies' Jackets, in Stockinette, Corkscrew, and Plain Cloth (Black and Colors),
$5.00.
(Sold early in the season at $7.50 and $9.00.)
250 Jackets and English Coats, Reefers, Blazers, and Vest Front Jackets, Black and Colors,
$10.00.
(Were $15.00, $16.50, and $18.00.)
500 Imported Novelty Jackets, the prettiest designs shown this season, at
$15, $18, $20, up to $40.
(Worth from $25.00 to $60.00.)
ULSTERS, Etc.
1,200 Ladies' Ulsters, Newmarkets, and Circulars, in a great variety of styles and materials,
$7.50, $10, $15, up to $75.
(Reduced from $12.00, $18.00, $25.00, and $100.00.)
Wrappers, Tea Gowns, Suits.
500 Cambric Wrappers....$ 1.00
100 Gingham Wrappers.... 1.75
150 Sateen Wrappers..... 3.75
100 Challie Tea Gowns..... 4.25
50 Cashmere Tea Gowns... 10.00
(FANCY SILK FRONTS.)
75 Ladies' Tailor-Made Cloth Suits, Colors and Black, $15; worth $25.

H. J. FURBER & CO.
Chicago, April 24, 1890.
In reading our advertisements of yesterday (and we hope you are reading them every day, in your own interest as well as ours) you may have received the impression that we are making the very low prices we quote from day to day on only such goods as are old or soiled; this is far from being the case. Many of the goods on which we are making the greatest markdowns have been in our store but a few weeks. Not very long since we bought a large lot of Heavy 19-Inch Gros Grain Silks of the regular $1.00 quality at a price that enabled us to sell them at 75c; they went out quickly and left us with several pieces of one color only, Cloth Green, an undesirable lot for us for the reason that there is not an assortment of colors, therefore we shall sell them at 48c per yard.
H. J. FURBER & CO.
Colored Dress Goods—First Floor.
40-Inch Bordered Cloth Suitings, full line of good colors, were 45c, *now 29c.* If we were to tell you that these goods were all wool you would, perhaps, never find out that the statement was not truthful. The manufacturers call them all wool and dealers generally sell them as all wool. The cotton is so skillfully worked into yarn that it requires an expert to detect it, but it's there all the same. Nevertheless they are very cheap at 29c. *We paid a good deal more for them.*
H. J. FURBER & CO.
Black Goods Department—First Floor.
40-Inch Fine All-Wool Bordered French Serge, was 50c, *now 34c.*
42-Inch Bordered Mixed Flannel, was 50c, *now 33c.*
H. J. FURBER & CO.
Wash Goods and Linen Department—third floor—take elevator.
31-inch Fine Zephyr Ginghams, were 25c, recently 20c, *now 15c.*
Heather Ginghams, in dark colors, were 12½c, *now 8c.*
Open Work and Knotted Fringe Bleached Damask Towels, were 20c, *now 16c.*
Stevens' Brown Linen Crashes, are worth 12½c, were 10c, *now 8c.*
Upholstery Department—fourth floor—take elevator.
This department is fairly bristling with bargains—for instance, Tamboured Muslin Curtains, were $3.00, *now $1.95.*
Finer Goods, were $5.00, *now $2.98.*
Imported Summer Curtains, Silk Striped Borders, were $5.00, *now $1.94.*
Rich Oriental Silk Striped Curtains, were $9.00, *now $3.95.*
H. J. FURBER & CO.
Glove Department—First Floor.
Ladies' Pure Silk Mitts, 10 inches long, spring shades, worth 25c. *These were sold to us as seconds, but it is hard to find anything wrong with them. 9c.*
Berlin Jersey Gloves, all sizes, modes, and browns, were 18c, *now 5c.*
H. J. FURBER & CO.
Handkerchief Department—First Floor.
Ladies' Fancy Printed Bordered Handkerchiefs, were 5c, *now 3c.*
Ladies' Col'd Embroidered Handkerchiefs, slightly soiled, were 20c and 25c, *now 12½c.*
Ladies' and Men's Plain Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, all imperfect, *at 9c,* would be worth double and three times as much if it were not for the flaws.
Another lot same as above, with initials, *12c.*
H. J. FURBER & CO.
Notions, Buttons, etc.—first floor.
Large Metal Buttons (one inch in diameter), 2 patterns, 15 choice colors; were 25c, *now 10c.*
H. J. FURBER & CO.
138 and 140 State-st.

Underwriters' Auction Notice!
REMEMBER THAT THE
Great Double Salvage Sale
TAKES PLACE
TOMORROW at 10 A. M.,
At the
Salvage Wrecking Salesrooms,
200 to 206 Madison-st., Chicago, Ill.,
Of the ENTIRE SALVAGE of
PARDEE, MILLS & CO.,
PEORIA, ILL.,
Consisting of the very finest Staple and Domestic Dry Goods, Silks, Satins, Kid Gloves, Umbrellas, etc.
On Same Day, the Salvage of
R. G. HARSHEIM,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.,
Manufacturer of
Shirts, Pants, and Coats,
Including a large line of Piece Goods suitable for manufacturers.
Goods now on exhibition.
SAMUEL GANS, Manager,
Western Salvage Wrecking Agency.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

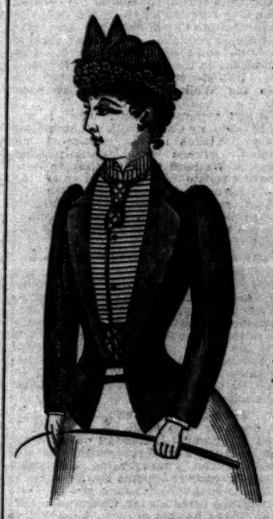
By POMEROY, SON & CO.,
Auctioneers, 80 and 82 Randolph-st.
THIS MORNING AT 10 O'CLOCK
198 Dearborn-av.,
WE SELL
The Furniture, Carpets, Etc.,
Of above residence. Chamber Sets, Parlor Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, Folding Beds, Draperies, Linen, Dining-Room Furniture, Ranges, Kitchen Utensils, Crockery, etc.
POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

TO RENT
—IN THE—
TRIBUNE BUILDING,
Second and third story office. Apply to
WM. C. DOW
10 Tribune Building.

Candy Try the experiment of sending $1, $2, $3, or $5.00 for a box of candy, PREPAID by express from Denver east to Boston west of the best candy in America. Address
C. F. GUNTHER,
Confectioner, Chicago.

TRELEAVEN & CO. OPTICIANS 76 STATE ST.
EYES skillfully Fitted and glasses adjusted for all defects of vision. Prices the Lowest.
GENEVA OPTICAL CO WHOLESALE OPTICAL GOODS. 21 Washington-st., Chicago

MANDEL BROTHERS.
117 to 123 STATE-ST.
To Clear Our Large Stock of . . .
Fine Dress Trimmings
Of All the . . .
Odd Pieces and . .
Remnant Lengths,
Fine Dress Trimmings in Odd Lengths and Remnants at Nominal Prices. Economical Buyers Will Not Overlook This Sale.
We have decided to join them into several lots and sell them outright at
Mere Nominal Prices
Ornaments, Jetted - - - - 29c
Ornaments, Plain Silk, -
Stylish and New, but few of a sort.
Some ornaments in this lot which should bring $5 each.
Bl'k Plain Silk Trimmings - 50c
Colored Silk Trimmings - A YARD.
In New Shades, but Short Lengths,
Which are selling in regular stock up to $3.00.
Remnant Ends of Fine Black Silk and Jet Trimmings - - - - $1.00 A YARD.
Fringes and Colored goods, values up to $5.00.

MANDEL BROTHERS.
117 to 123 STATE-ST.
THE .... Vassar Shirts AND ... Blouses.

'A Pronounced Success.'
We show these
Stylish Summer Novelties
In full assortment in our Ladies' Furnishing Dept.
Special prices for today,
89c and upwards.

MANDEL BROTHERS.
117 to 123 STATE-ST.
Carpets . . Rugs Draperies . . Shades
Largest Assortment Lowest Prices.
SPECIAL ....
100 pieces John Crossley & Son's best English Brussels at.... $1.00 per yard. Regular price, $1.65.
50 pieces John Crossley & Son's best English Wiltons at ..... $1.50 per yard. Regular price, $2.50.
These goods are last year's patterns, and are now out of loom—HENCE THIS REDUCTION. The quality is the Very Best.
WE ADVISE IMMEDIATE INSPECTION.

L. Manasse, Optician,
88 Madison-st. (Tribune Bldg.)
ESTABLISHED 1868.

Beware, We Have NO Branch Store in this City.
Spectacles and Eye Glasses adapted to every form of defective eyesight with our Brazilian Pebbles and French Crystal Lenses, which have acquired an overwhelming reputation.
Artificial Human Eyes inserted without pain.
Opera and Field Glasses, Microscopes, Telescopes, Barometers, Thermometers, Magic Lanterns, Anteric Photographic Outfits, Architects' Engineers' and Surveyors' Supplies, Etc.
The largest stock in the Northwest.
Four large illustrated Catalogues on application.

SPRING STYLES
Silks, Derbys, and the new style Soft Hats.
CHAS. W. BARNES,
148 State-st.

REMOVAL.
WE HAVE REMOVED
Our Bicycle Department Only
TO OUR NEW STORE,
102 MADISON-ST.
A LARGE STOCK OF
New Mail and Other Leading Wheels
Now on exhibition on 3d floor. Take elevator.
JENNEY & GRAHAM GUN CO.
Balance of our business will be removed May 1.

KNOX HATS, Umbrellas and Canes.
Perfect Styles. Best Quality.
193 State Street.

Pages 9 to 12.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

Part Two.

THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1890—TWELVE PAGES.

HIS SUPPLEMENTAL BILL.

F. M. CHARLTON TAKES FRESH HOLD IN THE GAS TRUST LITIGATION.

He Recites New Facts as Recently Ascertained and Published in "The Tribune"—New Points Made—Curiosities of Divorce Litigation as Set Forth in New Suits—The Palace Hotel Litigation Complicated—Legal Notes—The Record—The Call.

F. M. Charlton yesterday filed an amended and supplemental bill in his suit against the Gas Trust. After reciting the filing of the two previous bills the new bill calls the attention of the court to numerous points in the answers put in by the defendant. The supplemental bill then goes on to relate the facts as since ascertained and as published recently in THE TRIBUNE. The circumstances under which the transfer of the 292,611 shares in the four companies was made to the Fidelity Insurance Trust and Safe Deposit company of Philadelphia for a consideration of $1 after the beginning of the suit against the Gas Trust are gone into at length.

The complainant asserts that this arrangement with the Philadelphia concern was merely intended to enable the Gas Trust to escape from the control of the Illinois courts by having the legal title of the stock of the four companies vested in a corporation of a different State which has no office in Illinois. Thus it was hoped to evade the decision of the Illinois Supreme Court in the case of the People, on relation of Peabody, against the Chicago Gas Trust company.

It is further claimed that the directors of the Gas Trust could not legally hold, as officials of the trust, the stocks of the four companies and that they could not consequently effect a legal transfer of them to the Fidelity company. All transfers were absolutely void.

The attention of the court is called to the fact that notwithstanding the statement of the Trust's counsel in open court that no dividends would be paid and that the trust had no money with which to pay one, a dividend was declared March 28, two days later, and $250,000 distributed.

The Fidelity company is not an absolute owner of the stocks, since the Gas Trust has transferred them by vote of its directors, while its charter provides for the disposition of such property only "by a vote of a majority of the stockholders." It has no right to collect the dividends from the four gas companies and to deliver them over to the Gas Trust. These funds, it is claimed, should be held by the individual companies until such time as a receiver is appointed.

In addition to the parties made defendants in the original bill the four gas companies, the Fidelity company, J. Jerzmanowski, William L. Elkins, Henry Fitzhugh, E. C. Benedict, and William H. Gebhard, the proxies appointed by the Fidelity company, are also made parties defendants. Besides the appointment of a receiver injunctions are asked forbidding the four companies to pay over the dividends to the Fidelity company or to any one else than the receiver, and restraining the four proxy holders named by the Fidelity company from acting under their pretended authority.

In the hearing of the suit of Nicholas C. Miller against the Consumers' Gas Company, Columbus K. Cummings, and others, all of yesterday was taken up with the reading of the testimony given before Master Bass by Mr. Cummings, Sidney A. Kent, and Charles E. Judson. Their evidence was a denial of Miller's statements that they sought him. Mr. Cummings said the anxiety of Miller to sell the Lake Company was greater than his anxiety to buy it. The witness said that the exchange made was a fair one and advantageous to Miller.

Unusual Divorce Suits.

Grace Woodward asks the Superior Court to declare void her marriage with Edward Woodward on the ground that he is her own cousin, such marriages being void under the Illinois statutes. She says that she was married Sept. 12, 1887, and lived with her husband until July 1, 1889. She says that he threatens her with violence if she does not return to his abode. She asks an injunction. Woodward is in business at No. 235 Broadway, New York.

Attorney W. A. Foster took a default in Judge Collins' court yesterday afternoon against Ross Peters, partner in John T. Lester & Co., in the suit for divorce of Mrs. Marion S. Peters. Mr. Foster said that the Board of Trade operator did not intend to fight Mrs. Peters' suit, and the case will be tried some time next week by Judge Collins and no defense will be made to it. She asks alimony and the custody of her three children.

George G. Felton sued for divorce from Ida Felton. née Boyce, charging infidelity committed four years ago.

The Palace Hotel Litigation.

The litigation over the Palace Hotel property was further complicated by the filing yesterday of three cross bills by Hugh T. Dickey. Two are to foreclose trust-deeds on the property for $30,000 each, given March 31, 1888, and Nov. 15, 1888, by Charles F. Newberry. The other says that James M. Gamble executed a lease of the hotel April 30, 1887, to Charles P., Walter A., and Edward H. Newberry, James W. Bye, and Charles E. Blanchette for twenty years from May 1, 1887, at an annual rental of $35,000, and that June 1, in the same year, Gamble sold the property subject to the lease for $325,000 to Dickey. The leasehold was transferred to Charles P. Newberry, and by him to the Palace Hotel company, which executed a second to Dickey on the hotel building to secure the payment of the rent. A foreclosure of this mortgage is also sought.

Protecting Borrowers.

W. D. Munhall, receiver of the Chicago City Savings and Loan Association, was directed by Judge Shepard to remit to all borrowers who pay up their loans within twenty days the premiums which have accrued since the association ceased to do business. It was also ordered that in all cases where Louis P. Scoville, the absconding Secretary and Treasurer, is the trustee in trust deeds given by borrowers from the association the receiver shall procure release deeds of the trust deeds from the successors in trust.

Legal Notes.

Judge Kohlsaat yesterday appointed Henry E. Carter guardian of the $70,000 estate of Katharine N. Carter, the 15-year-old daughter of Marshal W. Carter.

Judge Collins yesterday dissolved the injunction restraining the Hiram Sibley Warehouse company from delivering the goods stored by Delmel Brothers.

Andrew J. Lind is plaintiff in a suit on trial before Judge McConnell in which he seeks to recover $5,000 from Ernest Beck for the death of his 9-year-old son, Andrew, run over and killed by a horse driven by the defendant.

Judge Horton was asked yesterday to dismiss the suit of Mrs. Hetty Green to redeem Sec. 1, Cicero, Mrs. Green's attorney represented that he had been retained in the appointment of a receiver and

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FOUR NEW ELEGANT BRICK dwellings, with Roy front stone basements. These houses are of pressed brick all around and slate roof; all woodwork finished in red oak; parlor, library, reception room, dining room, and kitchen on first floor; 5 large sleeping rooms and bath room on second floor; fine attic and laundry and furnace in basement; prices from $9,000 to $10,000, one-fourth cash, balances on easy terms. Apply to
JACOB WEIL, 166 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS, OR EXchange for Cook County equities—No. 1709 N. Halsted-st. and No. 1450 Rodgers-st.; each house arranged for two flats, hot and cold water, bath, gas, etc.; convenient to cable and Halsted-st. cars. Also No. 621 and No. 631 Sedgwick, two-story and basement seven-room brick houses, water, bath, gas, furnace, laundry, etc.
WARREN SPRINGER,
No. 207 S. Canal-st.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS AND MANUFACTURING property, vacant and improved; sites with railroad and dock for sale or lease; will build to suit tenants; large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—KINNEY & KIMBALL.
338 Dearborn-st.

Four very choice new and modern stone front residences at corner Madison-av. and 39th-st. These have all four rooms deep, finished in quarter-sawed white oak and first-class.

Also very superior brown-stone residence 3,424 Rhodes-av., just being completed; 3 stories finished in hardwoods, paneled, recessed sideboards, 4 rooms deep; very handsome and bargain.

Two very elegant 3-story brown-stone front residences, east front, Michigan-av., south of 30th-st., 20 ft. each; approaching completion.

Desirable modern residence, Drexel-boulevard; $11,000.

3-story and cellar, modern and strictly first-class residence, east front, Ellis-av., near 40th-st., $18,500.

2-story and basement detached brick residence, 22-ft. lot, Bryant-av., near Vincennes; $7,500.

Several new, strictly modern and first-class residences on avenues near 53d-st. station I. C. R. R.

The modern stone and brick front residences Nos. 2327, 2329, and 2331 Prairie-av. Bargain.

Very elegant 3-story stone front residence, Prairie-av., near 24th-st.; $18,000.

Modern brick residence, Prairie-av., south of 26th-st., $6,000.

A choice modern residence, lot 60x180, east front, Ellis-av., near 43d-st.; a very desirable property.

2-story and cellar modern detached residence, 35-foot lot, east front, Ellis-av., near 43d-st.; $11,000.

Also residences on all avenues south, running to $60,000 in price.

150x129 ft. most desirable corner on 43d-st.; best location for hotel or apartment building in Hyde Park.

150x150 feet, s. e. cor. 54th-st. and Washington-av.

120x150 feet to alley, 55th-st., between Lexington and Greenwood-avs.

132x250 feet, n. e. corner Drexel-boulevard and 44th. Improved property on Sherman-st., near Van Buren; $65,000.

175 ft., s. w. cor. 45th-st. and Lexington-av.

150x150 ft., Drexel-boulevard, near Oakwood.

90 ft., 43d-st., near Champlain-av.

150x170, east front, Prairie, north of 50th-st.

160 ft., s. w. cor. 35th-st. and Ellis-av.

Two 37½ ft. lots, s. w. cor. Lexington-av. and 51st-st.

100 ft., s. e. cor. 55th-st. and Jackson-av.

110x107 ft. cor. Cottage Grove-av. and 44th-st.

Ellis-av., near 43d-st., 2 lots, 50x150 ft. each.

50x180 ft., east front, Indiana-av., n. of 33d-st.

80 ft., cor. Madison-av. and 39th-st.

100 ft., 35th-st., near Champlain-av.

150 ft., s. f., Stanton-av., s. of 39th-st.; bargain.

40 ft., w. f., Lake-av., near 45th-st.

Desirable lots on Drexel boulevard, s. of 56th-st.

Grange and lot, s. w. cor. South Park-av. and 39th-st.; $6,500; decided bargain.

The choicest 70-acre tract in Hyde Park; park and lake frontage.

SOUTH SIDE HOMES.

CHOICE INVESTMENTS.

New stone front houses having ten rooms besides laundry, bathroom, halls, closets, etc. HARDWOOD FINISH on first floor, and quarter-sawed oak in natural wood on the second floor; stone steps, concrete walks, cellar, and yard; all improvements, including wiring for electric gaslighting, and elegant gas fixtures.

LOCATION,
ELLIS-AV. AND FORTY-FIRST-ST.

PRICES: $7,200, $7,400, $7,750.
TERMS: $600 TO $1,000 CASH and balance in monthly payments like rent and long time; interest 6 per cent.
AGENT AT THE HOUSES.
W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO.,
BUILDERS AND OWNERS,
R. 82 CALUMET BUILDING, 167 TO 191 LA SALLE.

FOR SALE—
BUILT BY THE DAY.

THE NEW LAKE-AV. HOUSES, FRONTING EAST, BETWEEN 41ST-ST. AND BOWEN-AV.

LAKE-AV. is a through paved street, on which there are now elegant improvements; prices, $6,000 to $7,000; terms easier than rent. These are all modern improvement; these houses are not contract houses. Specially easy terms will be given to thoroughly responsible parties.

NOW IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY.
HOUSES OPEN FOR INSPECTION EVERY DAY.
WARNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THAT ELEGANT NEW STYLE brick-faced 12-room "Modern Home," now nearly completed at 3432 Vernon-av., and at a price less than you can buy the lot and build for yourself elsewhere. Built after plans designed by that well-known and popular architect, Mr. H. R. Wilson. Hardwood finish throughout; reception and hall-rooms finished in 6 mantels, 5 marble-top washbowls, 2 bath-rooms, porcelain-lined sinks, bath and laundry tubs; extra large furnace; combination gas fixtures for lighting; artistic decorations—in fact, all modern conveniences to make the house perfect in all of its appointments. Don't fail to observe this consideration if you are looking for a home or an investment. Open today.
I. S. SMITH, Owner.

FOR SALE—
At Greenwood-av. corner, north of 55th, very choice, per ft. $100.
Woodlawn-av., north of 65th, per ft. $60.
Vincennes-av., near 75th, per ft. $1.
McChesney-av., near 75th, per ft. $24.
Drexel-av., south of 79th, per ft. $2.
Lake-av., near 41st, per ft. $45.
Prairie-av. cor., north of 56th, per ft. $80.
Many other bargains.
J. K. COCHRAN,
90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY—SO. WATER-st., 20x140 feet to 20-ft. alley, with 5-story brick building; rental for next two years $5,000 a year; price $45,000.

60x180, Monroe-st., near Franklin, with 5-story building; rental $5,000; price $60,000.

Business corner for leasing for 20 years at 5 per cent on $60,000.
R. S. DREYER & CO., 99 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR 19TH-ST.

Lot 264x132; 10-room house, 30x52; brown stone and pressed brick front; modern and complete in all appointments; in short, a model home throughout.

A beautiful home in a choice neighborhood at a bargain. Price $25,000.

FOR SALE—
KNOTT & LEWIS,
92 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST AVAILABLE corner cottage sites on Michigan-av., adjoining Park; 102x180; southeast exposure; excellent for apartment building; $250 per ft. C. G. ROSENBLATT, 807 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—$105,000—WILL PAY 8 PER CENT NET —One of the very choicest corners on Cottage Grove-av.; newly improved; most thorough construction; 9 stores; flat in rear; offices. Sup.
A. T. EWING, 95 Montauk Block.

FOR SALE—A BUNCH OF 25 LOTS, EAST AND west fronts, near Cottage Grove-av. cable cars; will sell at acre prices that will sell.
MAURICE H. ADAMS,
Exclusive Agent,
26 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS—LOTS—LOTS—BEAUTIful South Side lots, high and dry; one block from suburban trains; $225 and up, on monthly payments. CHAS. A. WILSON, Owner, 503 Rookery Building.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY—220 FEET ON Thirty-ninth-st., near Michigan-av.; $200 per foot; easy terms.
GEO. A. EMERY, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN, NO REASONABLE OFfer refused; one block from the Lake; one block of eight rock-faced, modern 10-room residences on Lake Park-av., between 39th and 40th-sts.; hardwood finish, hardwood floors, mantels, tiling, and everything to make a first-class residence. Open every day.
JOHN S. THOMAS,
236 Park-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS, ON EASY TERMS, convenient to good suburban service; five plats, etc.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
91 Dearborn-st., main floor.

FOR SALE—
A beautiful home on Michigan-av., east front, between 39th and 40th-sts.; improvements alone cost over $40,000; will sell property, 90 feet for $80,000 if taken before May 1.
JOHN C. LONG,
Room 15 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—3220 WABASH-AV., WELL BUILT brick house and barn on lot 24x125 ft. N. 30; easy terms; bargain.
E. C. WARE,
95 Washington.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE RESIDENCES; LARGE and small. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—50 FEET, EAST FRONT, ON STATE-st., near 61th. Address T. JUDGE, No. 6708 State-st.

FOR SALE—
A SPECIAL BARGAIN, 3420 PRAIRIE-AV.
Two-story and basement stone-front house of ten rooms; will sell for $6,500 if taken before May 1; call and see it.
MEAD & COE,
149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE BY OWNER—GREAT BARGAIN; 3414 South Park-av., octagon stone front; all modern improvements; hardwood finish on first floor; brick barn 25x28. R. 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—CHOICE PROPERTIES on Dearborn-st., Clark-st., Third and Fourth-avs., south of Jackson; also several attractive leaseholds. HIBBARD PORTER & BRO., 28, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BEST NEW MODERN HOUSE IN market for price, $9,000; hardwood finish; wood mantels; 3642 Prairie-av. LEIB, 107 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—CORNER WABASH-AV. AND 67TH-st.; 264x132 feet; $20 per foot; easy terms.
GEO. A. EMERY, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN 5 LOTS NEAR 51ST-ST. and Western-av.; abstract each lot; $1,000; worth double.
Room 808, 87 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—ARCHER-AV., NEAR State-st., 26 feet running through to 20th-st.; $200 per foot. R. W. cor. 50th-st. and Washington-av.; 6-ft. lot; $150 per foot. WM. M. SPRINGER & CO.,
85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
One block in Pitner's subdivision.
J. D. ALLEN,
Room 39, 115 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR GOOD INCOME property, No. 3038 Prairie-av. N. ATCHISON, 99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., SIXTH FEET, NEAR 17 street cars; $800. E. G. BUTLER & CO., 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BUSINESS CORNER, 50X100 ft. cor. 36th-st. and Vincennes-av.
GEO. A. EMERY, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TO BUILDERS—24 FEET, EAST front, Stanton-av., near 36th-st.; $150 per foot; ¼ cash, balance 24 mortgages, to allow building loan to go on; No. 1 location for flats or 3 small residences; 2 blocks from 2 boulevards. Owner, 305 Rookery Bldg.

FOR SALE—LOT, WITH BRICK COTTAGE IN rear, 3459 State-st. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE—ON ALDINE-SQUARE, TWO 12-room, stone-front houses, $9,000 and $7,500; south front; one of the finest residence localities in the city.
WARNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—3031 ELLIS-AV., 60X108, 2 side alley, $16,000; one-third cash, balance to suit, or 50-year lease without revaluation; fine investment for State front, warehouse rear. DEALES, 122 W. Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—WOODLAWN TERRACE—8X18; $20 per foot less than market price.
GLEASON BROS., 926 Tacoma Bldg.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ON THE AVENUES SOUTH—

100 feet—Michigan-av., corner 39th-st
140 feet—Michigan-av., corner 40th-st
100 feet—Michigan-av., corner 42d-st.
100 feet—Michigan-av., corner 43d-st.
120 feet—Michigan-av., corner 44th-st.
235 feet—Michigan-av., corner 44th-st.
300 feet—Michigan-av., corner 46th-st.
100 feet—Michigan-av., corner 47th-st.
200 feet—Michigan-av., corner 48th-st.
100 feet—Michigan-av., corner 50th-st.
150 feet—Michigan-av., corner 51st-st.
100 feet—Michigan-av., corner 39th-st.
150 feet—Wabash-av., corner 37th-st.
100 feet—Wabash-av., corner 38th-st.
100 feet—Wabash-av., corner 42d-st.
90 feet—Wabash-av., corner 45th-st.
125 feet—Wabash-av., corner 47th-st.
100 feet—Wabash-av., corner 46th-st.
140 feet—Indiana-av., corner 39th-st.
264 feet—Indiana-av., corner 37th-st.
264 feet—Indiana-av., corner 41st-st.
300 feet—Indiana-av., corner 43d-st.
264 feet—Indiana-av., corner 45th-st.
300 feet—Indiana-av., corner 46th-st.
300 feet—Indiana-av., corner 47th-st.
264 feet—Indiana-av., corner 50th-st.
179 feet—Indiana-av., corner 51st-st.
15 feet—Prairie-av., near 40th-st.
100 feet—Prairie-av., corner 41st-st.
400 feet—Prairie-av., corner 42d-st.
300 feet—Prairie-av., corner 44th-st.
90 feet—Prairie-av., corner 46th-st.
200 feet—Prairie-av., corner 49th-st.
300 feet—Prairie-av., corner 47th-st.
180 feet—Prairie-av., corner 51st-st.

GEORGE A. EMERY,
125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL ROOM 23 ADAMS Express Building, No. 185 Dearborn-st.

MICHIGAN-AV.—Large house, No. 3446, with lot 50x174 ft., and fine large barn. The barn is worth $5,000 and the lot is worth $25,000, not including house. The house has cost a great deal of money. Will sell the whole property for $60,000 if taken at once.

MICHIGAN-AV., Stone octagon-front house, 28 feet wide, near 19th-st.

MICHIGAN-AV., 3-story and basement stone-front house, No. 2021; heated by steam; with first-class brick barn; $20,000; a clean-cut bargain.

MICHIGAN-AV., brick house, No. 1705, with lot 28x176 ft.

MICHIGAN-AV.—Large stone-front house, with lot 45x175 ft. and brick barn; on main floor are two parlors, library, dining-room, and kitchen; there are 8 bedrooms, bath, etc.

MICHIGAN-AV.—Stone-front house (No. 1716), 25 ft., $30,000.

MICHIGAN-AV.—Stone-front, near 33d-st., with lot 20x174 ft. and new brick barn, $22,000.

MICHIGAN-AV.—First-class brown stone house on one of the finest corners on the boulevard; $50,000.

MICHIGAN-AV.—Stone-front house, with lot 51x169 feet, and brick barn; $54,000. Will sell house and 30 feet for $34,000.

MICHIGAN-AV.—Frame house with 50x176 feet; $25,000.

MICHIGAN-AV.—The finest 25-foot house in Chicago; house and lot cost $35,000; built one year ago; furniture cost $15,000.

WABASH-AV.—Elegant new modern house near 22th-st.; $45,000.

FOR SALE—CORNERS—SOUTH—

60x161 ft., Calumet-av., corners, 39th and 39th-sts.
240x161 ft., Calumet-av., S. W. corner 51st-st.
200x161 ft., Calumet-av., N. E. corner 50th-st.
100x161 ft., Prairie-av., corners, 39th and 39th-sts.
60x161 ft., Prairie-av., corners, 39th and 39th-sts.
200x171 ft., Prairie-av., N. W. corner 51st-st.
60x161 ft., Prairie-av., corners, 50th and 50th-sts.
60x161 ft., Prairie-av., corners, 44th and 45th-sts.
60x161 ft., Indiana-av., corners, 39th and 39th-sts.
60x161 ft., Indiana-av., corners, 51st and 52d-sts.
60x171 ft., Indiana-av., corners, 51st and 52d-sts.
300x171 ft., Indiana-av., N. E. corner 51st-st.
60x161 ft., Michigan-av., corners, 44th and 45th-sts.
60x171 ft., Michigan-av., corners, 39th and 39th-sts.
60x161 ft., Wabash-av., S. E. corner 39th-st.
60x171 ft., Wabash-av., corners, 39th and 39th-sts.
200x161 ft., State-st., S. E. corner 39th-st.
60x171 ft., State-st., corners, 39th and 39th-sts.

GEO. A. EMERY, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY KINNEY & KIMBALL.
338 Dearborn-st. Tel. 492.

That very elegant and magnificently finished brown stone front house on Drexel-boulevard, east front, between 43d and 44th-sts., finished in hard and quarter sawed hardwoods throughout, onyx mantels, polished hardwood floors, kitchen wainscoted in marble, tiled bath-rooms, cost of lighting and heating, and handsome bronze gas fixtures; house 32x80 ft., with very fine barn 20x30; size of lot 70x280 ft.; this property is newly finished and has not been occupied; rare opportunity is now offered to parties requiring such a home to secure one thousands of dollars below the cost.

FOR SALE—CALUMET-AV.—
No. 3601, new modern 7-room house, rock-faced stone front, stone porch and steps, finished in hardwood, sideboard and hall trees built in, electric gas lighting, porcelain bath tubs, butler's pantry, elegant gas-fixtures and wood mantels; house handsomely decorated throughout; open every day.
W. A. FLEMING, owner and builder.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—MADISON-ST., EAST OF HALSTED, 25 feet, improved; rents for $1,800 per year; $22,000.

Congress-st., near 44th, 80x120, $700.

Madison-st., near 45th, 20x175, $1,750.

Randolph-st., near 44th, per foot, $800.

Washington-boulevard, 24x132, $40 to $50 per foot.

23d-st., corner Trumbull, $35 per foot.

Millard-av., water, sewer, and pavement in; $25 per foot.

Corner Rockwell and Bloomingdale, with sidetrack on it, $800.

This is very cheap as a small site for factory.

Corner Greenleaf and Forest-avs. (Rogers Park), 100 x165, $22 per foot.

Bargains all over West Side.
J. K. COCHRAN, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
THE CLAREMONT COTTAGES ARE
ATTRACTIVE AND ACCESSIBLE,
ADMIRABLE ARRANGEMENT,
CAREFULLY CONSTRUCTED,
LOW PRICED.
A BIG BARGAIN FOR MONEY. SEE THEM.
WESTERN-AV. AND 16TH-ST.
TURNER & BOND.

FOR SALE—FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS—Manufacturing, coal yard, and stoneyard sites on Fan-Handle road, northeast line:
126 ft. on P. C. & St. L., 486 ft. deep.
268 ft. on P. C. & St. L., 627 ft. deep.
100 ft. on P. C. & St. L., 486 ft. deep.
Also many other desirable locations.
J. W. HEDENBERG, 103 Washington-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—BY J. GUY OWSLEY—OWNER—
346 Ashland-blvd.
775 Monroe-st., 2-story and basement brick, 10 rooms, $5,000. 157 S. Robey-st., 2-story stone front, 10 rooms, $5,000. 755 Adams-st., 2-story brick and stone, 10 rooms, $10,500. 760 Adams-st., 3-story flat building, $15,000. Block of 6 stone front houses, S. W. corner Adams and Robey-sts, $45,000.

FOR SALE—YOU WILL PAY NO MORE RENT If you see the
CLAREMONT COTTAGES,
Corner Western-av. and 16th-st.
One block from Ogden-av. and 12th-st. cars.
Small cash payment. Easier and better than renting.
TURNER & BOND,
102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS—TWO-story brick houses, eight and ten rooms, arranged for one or two families; elevation of ground highest in city; owner, corner Western-av. and Superior-sts., including Sunday. STEINBRECHER.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON HUMBOLDT-BOULEVARD, near Western-av., on 5 years' time, 18 minutes' ride from Wells-st. depot; corner, $25 per foot; 6% cents; $600 per lot. J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—HARRISON-st., near Leavitt, two south-front lots, 150 ft. deep. L. L. HURLBUT, 780 Congress-st.

FOR SALE—LAWNDALE CORNER.
S. W. CORNER BONNEY AND 32D-ST.
45x127; good business corner; $1,500; $600 cash.
R. W. BOWES & CRUICKSHANK, 120 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS—Four, five, and eight room brick cottages, built and finished in first-class style; elevation of ground highest in the city; refer to people who have bought; inspection of owner, Western-av. and Superior-sts., including Sunday. STEINBRECHER.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS IN PRICES and terms for brick and frame houses and brick cottages on Taylor, Grand, Sangamon, and Flournoy-sts., near Western-av., on terms to suit investors or for homes. WRIGHT & TURNER,
197 Fifth-av., corner Monroe, Room 616.

FOR SALE—FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS—208 feet, Campbell-av., cor. Taylor-st.
486 feet, Harvard-st., west of Campbell-av.
486 feet, Taylor-st., west of Campbell-av.
466 feet, Fillmore-st., west of Campbell-av.
J. W. HEDENBERG, 103 Washington-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—CORNERS—CENTRAL PARK-BOULevard and Flournoy, 132 feet. SAME, Central Park-av., 50 feet, $2,250; 40½ ft., $1,650; Homan-av., 40½ ft., $1,750; Kedzie-av., 330½ ft., $3,000; Harvard-st., 198½ ft., $2,640; Colorado-av., 130 ft., $4,500.
J. T. SUTOR, 1264 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—
WASHINGTON-BLVD., SOUTH FRONT,
near Robey, 11-room frame, on lot 44x132; will sell for price of ground chance. MEAD & COE,
149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WEST MONROE-ST., NO. 709, THREE-story octagon stone-front residence; can be bought at a sacrifice. A. MENDEL, Room 39, 117 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD STORE AND FOUR FLAT building, fronting Madison-st. and Colorado-av.; price $6,500; paying 10 per cent and increasing in value; a good investment.
J. T. SUTOR, 1264 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—WARREN-AV.—MODERN HOUSE, near Francisco-st.; bargain at $5,500.
HARRY GREENEBAUM, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—328 FEET, CAMPBELL-AV., 19 LOTS; 2 corners; Harvard and Taylor-sts., suitable for builder. J. W. HEDENBERG, 6, 103 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—EAST MONTHLY PAYMENTS—Three-story pressed brick; also stone-front stores, suitable for any business; highest points in city, Western-av. and Huron-st. Owner, Western-av. and Superior-sts., including Sunday. STEINBRECHER.

FOR SALE—
Adams-st., west of Homan-av., choice south-front lots, 8x132. This street will soon be paved.
HARRY GREENEBAUM, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MONROE-ST.—VERY DESIRABLE corner; 6 two-story and base. houses; in excellent condition; well built and rented; price, $23,000.
H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle, Room 6.

FOR SALE—WEST SIDE FLATS AND HOUSES, paying 12 per cent net. Z 163, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—THREE HUNDRED FEET on river by two hundred feet deep to Lumber-st., between 17th and 18th-sts.
A. & W. BATCHELLER,
209 Opera-House Bldg.

FOR SALE—FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS—10 lots, Hermitage-av., near Harrison-st.
J. W. HEDENBERG, 103 Washington-st., R. 6.

FOR SALE—MUST SELL, HOUSE AND LOT, 20 Walnut-st.; bargain to party paying half or all cash. Owner, 741 W. Lake-st.

FOR SALE—ON DOUGLAS-BLVD., NEAR KEDzie-av.—50 feet; very cheap if taken quick.
N. ATCHISON, 99 Washington-st., Room 39.

FOR SALE—MONROE-ST.—CHOICEST LOCALities; elegant 3-story and cellar brick; also 3-story and basement stone-front.
H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle, Room 6.

FOR SALE—ON S. LEAVITT., NEW 2-STORY modern flat property, at $7,500; rents $870; half cash. Y 112, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON HENRY AND 19TH-STS., between Center and Ashland-avs.; some with railroad facilities; suitable for manufacturing, coal, or stone yard; streets improved.
H. C. SAMPSON, 539 West Fourteenth-st.

FOR SALE—CHANCE TO MAKE $20—VAN Buren-st., near California-av., choice lot, 22x125.
H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle, Room 6.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER, LEAVING CITY, 327 Warren-av.; this is a fine home; a bargain; must be sold this week; apply at house.

FOR SALE—AT $25 PER FOOT IF TAKEN AT once; 50 feet; Harrison-st., near Oakley-av.
OWNER, 226 Campbell-av.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—PARK-AV., JUST WEST OF KEDZIE —By the owner—Three two-story flats, north front, two blocks east of Garfield Park.

These flats have seven large rooms on each floor, are finished in hardwood, have furnaces and all improvements. They are well lighted, with handsome brick fronts and stone trimmings.

They are built upon lots 25 feet front, with a recess between, and are the handsomest buildings of the kind on the West Side.

The location is second to none, the frontage being now worth $125, with every prospect of rapid advance, being so near the park and but one block from the station of the Lake-st. elevated railroad and two from the Madison-st. cable. Either flat will rent for $35 per month, which will pay the interest upon the cost of the whole building and lot. Price $7,000, terms to suit.
H. H. BISHOP,
(W. L. Prettyman & Co.)
96 Division-st.

Telephone 3,322 and 3,397.
Or at residence, 1146 Wilcox-av.

FOR SALE—
Congress-st., n. w. corner, bet. Halsted and Centerav., with 3-story and basement 15-room stone and brick house and brick barn; lot 30x129 to alley; can be bought at a bargain.
E. A. CUMMINGS & CO.,
S. e. cor. Madison and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—125 WARREN-AV. FRAME HOUSE of 8 rooms; lot containing 21 rooms; lot 30x125; price $5,000; terms easy. Inquire of owner on premises or at 325 Rialto Building.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

Larrabee-st., corner Deming-court, the four handsomest houses in Chicago, built adjoining 25-foot lots, stone fronts, 8 rooms, laundry, and bath.

Each house different in design, front, color of stone, etc.

Finished up-stairs and down in hardwood, parlors divided by pillars and grill-work, ash-chutes for all grates, clothes-chutes direct to laundry; furnace regulated from upper floor; electric gas-lighting for every jet; no matches to be used; burglar-alarm and indicator; set basin on first floor; plate-glass up-stairs and down, and new style plate-glass front doors.

Family sitting-room up-stairs, with bay window and alcove.

They are built upon land valued at $125, are one block of Lincoln Park, and two from Lincoln Park, and only three from Lake Michigan, and no railroad track on the lake shore, either.

The finest part of the City of Chicago, South Side not excepted; 30 minutes only from the Court-House.

The only part of the city where the "boom" has not yet raised prices.

Am offered $60 per month rent, but to purchaser interest will be but $35.

Prices $6,500 and $7,000. Terms to suit convenience of purchaser. Open Sunday.
W. L. PRETTYMAN, owner,
336 Division-st.

Telephone 3,109.

FOR SALE—BEST BARGAIN ON NORTH SIDE, 8 5¼-story frame, arranged in two flats of 5 and 7 rooms each; built in 1888; Belle Plaine and Lincoln Center-st.; newly painted and repaired; $6,500; easy terms; worth $8,000; rented over 10 per cent; excellent opportunity to secure a home and investment at same time. A. E. CONGDON, Room 39, 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—35 ST. JAMES-PLACE, JUST WEST of Lincoln Park, opposite the mineral springs, and only five minutes' walk from the Lake; I offer in this delightful location a 2-story, cellar and attic stone front house (just completed); has every modern convenience and large lot. If you want a home that will suit you then examine this; open every day.
J. ALMON AUSTIN, 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—DEMING-COURT AND LARRABEE-st.—Four new stone-fronts, 8th and 9th-sts., hardwood finish throughout, clothes chutes, ash chutes, electric gas-lighters, bells, and burglar-alarms; each house different in design, color of stone, and finish; $7,000 and $6,500; terms to suit; open today.
WM. PRETTYMAN, 336 Division-st.

FOR SALE—ON NORTH SIDE—CHOICE BUSIness corner, frontage 100x125, good building covering entire lot; offered very low, for a short time only
H. SITTLESTON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st., Room 57.

FOR SALE—CHOICE RESIDENCE, LA SALLE-st., near Goethe, east front; EDWARD HAMMETT, Room 15, 103 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ERIE-ST., 250X100 FEET, LEASED for 47 years at $3,500; lessee owner improvements; will sell fee at $50,000; fine investment. R. A. ULRICH & SON, 93 Washington-st., front office, second floor.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE RESIDENCES—LARGE list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—900 FT. ON PALMER-AV., BET. 67TH and 70th-sts., 3 blocks south of Jackson Park; $25 per ft.; bargain.
R. W. cor. Vincennes-av. and 73d-st., 80x125 ft., at $35.
S. e. cor. Vincennes-av. and 46th., 50x125 ft., at $110. Beautiful place for best Vincennes-av. and Grand-blvd., 50x125 ft., at $80.
Washington-av., near 57th-st., 80x180 ft., at $127.
Fine acres, South Park-av., at $2,000 per acre. 6 acres near 75th-st. and Cottage Grove-av.; bargain.
Windsor Park: call for list.
Call for list near Midway Plaisance, bet. Washington and Jackson Park.
E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—5 ELEGANT NEW RESIDENCES ON Prairie-av., between 40d and 41th-sts.

All modern conveniences.

Finished in hardwood, etc., etc.

These houses are unusually well built. Price until May 1, $6,500.

Look at these houses before you purchase. They are the best built houses on the South Side.

KNOTT & LEWIS,
92 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
LEXINGTON-AV.,
100x150, near Fifty-sixth-st., only $80 per foot.
SNOW & DICKINSON,
Exclusive Agents,
Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—
NO. 5538 MONROE-AV.,
Lot 62x176, east front, 10 rooms, hardwood, new, every convenience; location first-class.
BOGUE & HOYT,
92 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—6S4 TO 6S0 LANGLEY-AV.—NEW 2-story and stone front 8 and 10 room detached houses at bargains; one is a brown-stone corner with large barn, all modern; owner on houses. GEORGE H. DYER, 6 Langley-av.; easy payments.

FOR SALE—46TH AND LAKE-AV.—100 FEET TO alley; $10 per foot under price if sold this month.
CROCKER & SWEET, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WOODLAWN-AV., ON A CHOICE corner; fine 9-story 10-room house, having all modern improvements; also large barn and beautiful lot; will sell for $15,000; a decided bargain.
JOHN AUSTIN, 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—JEFFERY-AV., NEAR 63D-ST., 1,200 feet; at a bargain if taken this week.
SIDNEY LOEB, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LOWEST PRICE ON BOWEN-AV., 77½ feet or less east of Vincennes-av.; or will improve on payments; terms.
C. C. LANDT & CO.,
113 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—GREENWOOD-AV., NEAR 54TH-ST., a very choice east-front lot, 50x165; on the adjoining lot an elegant residence will be built.
HARRY GREENEBAUM, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OAKWOOD-BOULEVARD, 50X157 FT., south front, near Grand-boulevard; a very fancy and choice lot.
GEO. A. EMERY, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NEW MODERN HYDE PARK HOMES near cable and R. R.; $4,000 to $12,000; terms to suit.
J. A. COLEMAN, 801 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., 100X100 FT., NEAR and north of 51st-st., at $20 per foot.
SIDNEY LOEB, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR 82D-ST., 1,200 feet at only $17 per foot.
SIDNEY LOEB, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NEW, BROWN STONE FRONT—A great bargain; ready for occupancy; Vincennes-av., near 41st-st., modern 9-room residence on lot; oak and tile mantels, marble bowls. Every improvement; only $7,500; $1,000 cash; easy terms. See it at once.
C. C. LANDT & CO., 113 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—AT WINDSOR PARK—100 FEET ON 75th-st. n. e. corner of Coles-av., at $40. BOWES & CRUICKSHANK, 120 La Salle-st. After May 1, 167 and 169 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., EAST FRONT, 100X161 ft., near 45th-st., at a bargain.
GEO. A. EMERY, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR 77TH-ST., 600 feet at only $20 per foot, north front; easy terms.
SIDNEY LOEB, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., S. W. COR. 46TH-ST. 60x161 ft.; very choice and a bargain.
GEO. A. EMERY, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—THE SOUGHT FOR FRONTAGE ON South Park-av. and 47th-st. at $12 front; take it while you can.
C. G. ROSENBLATT,
807 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—GOOD STORE AND FOUR FLAT building, fronting Madison-st. and Colorado-av.; price $6,500; paying 10 per cent and increasing in value; a good investment.
J. T. SUTOR, 1264 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—FINE RESIDENCES AT CHELTENham; new houses with all modern improvements, $5,650 to $6,400 each. R. G. KEMBLE, 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—328 FEET, CAMPBELL-AV., 19 LOTS; and cellar brick house; modern; 50-ft. lot; paved street; near Park Manor depot and cable cars. Worth $7,500. Owner a non-resident and must sell. Want an offer; easy terms.
H. G. TEED & CO., 87 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CALUMET-AV., E. F. NEAR 43D-ST.; only $52.50 today. BOWES & CRUICKSHANK, 120 Dearborn-st. After May 1, 167 and 169 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., COR. 46TH-ST., 100X161 feet at a bargain.
GEO. A. EMERY, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—STONY ISLAND-BLVD., NEAR 77TH-st., 76x193.6 ft., below value.
Stony Island-blvd., near 69th-st., 35x182, $80 per ft.
W. A. PRIDMORE, 4306 Cottage Grove-av. Tel. 10,067.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT STONE RESIDENCE ON Kimbark-av., 100x190 feet; first-class in every particular; new; heated by steam; $37,000. R. A. ULRICH & SON, 93 Washington-st., second floor, front office.

FOR SALE—$30 FEET ON THE SOUTHEAST CORner of 85th-st. and Indiana-av., and 300 feet on the southwest corner of Prairie-av. and 85th-st.; price $20 per foot. Apply to JACOB WEIL, 166 Dearborn-st.
First National Bank Building.

FOR SALE—THE BEST BARGAIN OFFERED IN Kenwood, an elegant 11-room house, large lot; if sold this week $11,000 takes it. CROCKER & SWEET, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—440 FEET, 8 CORNERS, FORREST-ville and St. Lawrence-avs. and 49th-st. High and dry ground just north of Washington Park. Only $75 per foot. GEO. A. EMERY, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A MODERN MOUSE ON ROSALIEcourt, with lot 30 ft. front.
126-st., corner Webster-av.; a modern house in all respects; lot has frontage of 80 ft.; streets all paved; will be sold at a bargain. Inquire of
GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 184 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—150X161 FT. INDIANA-AV., BETWEEN 42d and 43d-sts.; $20 per foot.
GEO. A. EMERY, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—BY TURNER & BOND, REAL ESTATE, LOANS, AND RENTING, 103 Washington-st.

HOUSES—SOUTH SIDE.

3020 WABASH-AV., fine 2-story and basement 9-room stone front, modern improvements, large barn; will put all in A1 order for good tenant. $ 55.00

WABASH-AV., n. w. cor. 37th, elegant large stone front, modern house; all modern improvements; splendid light; low rent.

3111 INDIANA-AV., 9-room, 2-story and basement house, furnished or unfurn.; good barn.

3259 GROVELAND-AV., 2-story and cellar, modern 8-room house, finished in hardwood, fine order; rent reduced to.....

75.00

3220 CALUMET-AV., choice 9-room stone front; hot-water heat and kitchen on parlor floor, furnace-room and kitchen on parlor floor, furnace-room and kitchen on parlor floor, furnace-room

JOHN A. KING, Pres't. PETER DUDLEY, C'shr
W. L. BARNUM, V.-Pr's't. J. A. HAMANN, Ass. C's'hr

—THE—

Fort Dearborn National Bank

187 and 189 Dearborn-st.

CAPITAL, $500,000.

The accounts of Banks, Bankers, Corporations, Firms, and individuals respectully solicited. Deposits of $50 and upwards received. Foreign exchange bought and sold. Cable transfers on London and Paris. Drafts made direct on all the principal points in Europe. The interests of our patrons carefully guarded and promptly served.

DIRECTORS:

W. L. BARNUM, J. W. PLUMMER, A. D. RICH, A. PLAMONDON, JOHN T. McGRATH, WM. J. WILSON, D. K. HILL, P. VANDERL, THOMAS KANE, GEO. KELLER, JOHN A. KING.

Union National Bank,

207 La Salle-st.

Letters of Credit,

Foreign Exchange,

BONDS.

BOND & NORTH-WESTERN TRUST CO.

175-179 Dearborn-st.,

Under the supervision of the Auditor of the State of Illinois,

SOLICITS INVESTIGATION OF ITS

BONDS

As a safe and satisfactory investment for Surplus and Trust Funds, Legacies, Bequests, Endowments, etc.

Edward L. Brewster & Co.,

Stock Brokers,

Cor. Dearborn & Monroe-sts.,

Members Chicago Stock Exchange,
Members New York Stock Exchange

We carry Local Securities on margins and loan money on approved collaterals.

FOR RENT.

One five (5) story and basement Brick Factory Building, 75x100, with steam heat and elevator; 140-horse power engine.

One five (5) story Brick Factory Building, 100x100, steam heat and elevator; 80-horse power engine. The factories are situated at the Wisconsin Central crossing and West 12th-st.; private railroad switches, dry kilns, and vacant yard room with the factories; three of the principal railroads entering the city pass this property.

Also three floors, 100x100, 148 to 156 Pacific-av. Will make leases to suit tenants.

For further information apply to

LAZARUS SILVERMAN, 93 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN.

Corner POLK and DESPLAINES-STS. Lot 40x120 feet; 3-story and basement building covers lot. This is well rented and can be had BELOW THE MARKET if taken this month. Look into this.

MEAD & COE,

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS,

149 LA SALLE-ST.

FOR SALE.

50x125 feet, one of the finest corners in Hyde Park for a home. S. W. cor. Hibbard-av. and 52d-st. Surrounded on all sides by first-class residences, one $30,000 house opposite.

SETH RIFORD,

Suite 44. 130 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE.

$3,500 First Mortgage Note, drawing 7% interest. Amply secured by trust deed on CHOICE CITY REAL ESTATE.

SETH RIFORD,

130 Dearborn-st., Suite 44.

Money to Loan

AT LOWEST RATES.

WALKER, LARNED & MOSS,

201 Tacoma Building.

Office of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Company.

Chicago, April 4th, 1890.

To the Stockholders:

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the by-laws of the company the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company in Chicago, Ill., at eleven o'clock a. m. Wednesday, May 21st, 1890, to elect Directors for the ensuing year, to act upon the proposition of amending the by-laws so as to authorize the Directors to close the transfer books for any meeting of the stockholders, to act upon the extension of certain sections of the by-laws relative to authorizing the execution of supplementary leases of the Nebraska Railway and the Grand Island & Wyoming Central Railroad, and also in authorizing the execution of a lease of the Grand Island & Northern Wyoming Railroad, and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.

J. M. FORBES, Chairman.

Office of the Chicago Edison Company.

APRIL 7th, 1890.

Public notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago Edison Company will be held on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1890, at the hour of 3 p. m., at the office of said corporation in the City of Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of considering the question of increasing the capital of said corporation so that the same shall be seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars,

J. W. Doane, Erskine M. Phelps, Majority of Directors.
F. S. Gorton, Lambert Tree,
A. A. Sprague, Byron L. Smith,
A. F. Seeberger, Edward L. Brewster,
R. C. Clowry.

The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Co.

Cleveland, O., April 5, 1890.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company, for the elect on of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the principal office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on the first Wednesday of May next (being the 7th day of said month). The polls will be opened at 10 o'clock a. m. and close at 11 a. m.

By order of the Board of Directors.

E. D. WORCESTER, Secretary.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago and Ohio River Railroad Company will be held at the Grand Pacific Hotel, in Chicago, Ill., on Thursday, the 1st day of May, 1890, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

E. W. REYNOLDS, Secretary.

April 18, 1890.

Stockholders' Meeting.

A meeting of the stockholders of Brown & Besly, Incpd., will be held May 2 at the office of the company, 177 Lake-st., Chicago, for the purpose of considering the question of increasing the capital stock from $100,000 to $125,000.

CHARLES H. BESLY, }
REUBEN L. BROWN, } Directors.
N. C. BROWN. }

THREE TO SIX MONTHS' LOANS

on any available collateral.

E. F. HUTTON & CO.,

93 Monroe-st.

SNOW & DICKINSON

Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

Central Business Property.

Improved Corners.

State-st., north of 12th-st.	$ 75,000
Franklin-st., north of Monroe-st.	100,000
Lake-st., east of Clark-st	125,000
Clark-st., north of Polk-st.	175,000
Van Buren-st., east of Sherman	200,000
Dearborn-st., north of Monroe	200,000
Monroe-st., east of Market-st.	200,000
Monroe-st., east of Market-st.	250,000
Fifth-av., north of Harrison	280,000
Wabash-av., north of Hubbard-ct.	400,000
Dearborn-st., south of Randolph	400,000
Clark-st., north of Harrison	500,000
State-st., south of Washington	800,000
La Salle-st., north of Jackson	500,000

SOUTH SIDE Vacant Business Property.

BARGAINS.

55th-st., cor. Washington-av., 150x150.
55th-st., cor. Jackson-av., 110x70.
55th-st., cor. Ellis-av., 130x120.
55th-st., cor. Woodlawn, 300x175.
55th-st., cor. Drexel, 90x96.
State-st., cor. 56th-st., 73x161.
State-st., near 47th-st., 50x161.
43d-st., south front, near Langley, adjoins new 3-story store.
43d-st., near St. Lawrence-av., 25x100.
Cottage Grove, north of 63d, several choice lots, $75 per foot.
Cottage Grove, s.w. cor. 67th-st., 100x121, $125 per foot.

Grand Boulevard.

There are but very few choice pieces on the Boulevard that can be had at favorable prices.

We can offer the following at greatly below prevailing values:

East front, between 41st and 42d-sts., 96x150.

West front, near 43d-st., 50x150.

N. e. cor. 47th-st., 140x150, $250 per foot.

Corner near Washington Park, 125x150, $225 per foot.

Calumet Avenue.

300 feet on a corner north of 51st-st.; a great bargain.

Michigan Avenue.

A very choice corner to lease or for sale; elegant location for family hotel.

ACRES.

In Baker & McCown's addition to Washington Heights, a bargain.

5, 10, 15, or 40 acres on 107th-st., near the C., R. I. and P. R. R.; all high ground, $1,500 per acre.

Longwood.

Adjoining Longwood, four of the choicest blocks, about 30 acres, very cheap.

Worth.

15 acres near 103d-st. and Kedzie-av. $550 per acre.

N. W. 1-4 Sec. 12, 160 acres, $1,000 per acre. Station on the ground.

Hyde Park.

Juniata-av., near 83d-st., 7 acres, a great bargain.

Juniata-av., near 81st-st., 20 acres; can be bought cheap.

6¾ acres, Michigan-av. and 83d-st.; great bargain for a few days.

13¼ acres south of Jackson Park, near Ill. Cent. Road.

SNOW & DICKINSON

Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

BYRON L. SMITH, President. CHARLES L. HUTCHINSON, Vice-President. JOSEPH T. BOWEN, Cashier

The Northern Trust Company,

217 La Salle-st., Rookery Building.

Under State Jurisdiction and Supervision.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID IN..... $1,000,000
Additional Liability of Stockholders..... 1,000,000

Respectfully Solicits Your Bank Account, on which it will allow you interest.

Makes Collateral Loans at lowest rates.

Is authorized and prepared to act as Administrator, Executor, Trustee, etc.

Accepts Trusts of every description.

Acts as custodian of Wills and other valuable papers.

INVITES A CONFIDENTIAL INTERVIEW IF YOU CONTEMPLATE CREATING A TRUST BY WILL, or THE APPOINTMENT OF AN EXECUTOR, THAT IT MAY MAKE KNOWN ITS ADVANTAGES, TERMS, etc.

INVESTMENTS OF TRUST FUNDS AND TITLE THERETO ARE KEPT SEPARATE AND APART FROM THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY.

DIRECTORS:

A. C. Bartlett, of Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co.
J. Harley Bradley, of Dwight Bradley Mfg. Co.
H. N. Higinbotham, of Marshall Field & Co.
Marvin Hughitt, Pres. Chi. & Northwestern R. R.
Chas. L. Hutchinson, Pres. Corn Exchange Bank.
A. O. Slaughter.
Martin A. Ryerson, of Martin Ryerson & Co.
Albert A. Sprague, of Sprague, Warner & Co.
Byron L. Smith.

Money to Loan

At 6 per cent, without commission.

SPECIAL FUND OF

$150,000

To loan on central improved business property, in amounts of $30,000 and upwards, at

5%—5%—5%.

PETER VAN VLISSINGEN,

Room 5, 94 Dearborn-st.

Walker & Wrenn,

225 La Salle-st., The "Rookery,"

Members New York Stock Exchange,

Stock Brokers.

Buy and sell on Chicago Stock Exchange all classes of Local Securities and carry same on margins.

Money to loan on approved collaterals.

Money to Loan

On Real Estate at 5, 6, and 7 per cent. Special attention to making

BUILDING LOANS.

Baird & Bradley, 90 La Salle-st.

SUBURBAN HOME.

If you want a Beautiful Home with every modern convenience, lovely groves, beautiful drives, fishing and boating privileges the very best, write or call for particulars

CHAS. C. OLIVER, 563 Rookery Bldg.

FOR RENT.

A few Desirable Houses and Flats left on North and South Sides.

P. E. STANLEY & CO., 88 Washington-st.

ACRES.

Ripe for subdivision. One block from best suburban accommodations, and best

CHAS. C. OLIVER.

MUNICIPAL BONDS

—AND—

Total Issues of Corporations

Possessing municipal franchises, also LOCAL BONDS, bought and sold by

N.W. HARRIS & Co.

BANKERS

163-165 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

70 State-st., Boston.

Money to Loan.

We are prepared to give Lowest Rates on Choice Loans. Will meet any figures given by Corporations or Loan Agents.

Money on hand. We pass on security. No committees. No delay.

BUILDING LOANS 6% NET

On CHOICE Residence or Flat Property, in sums not less than $10,000.

KNOTT & LEWIS,

92 WASHINGTON-ST.

Acre Property at Auction.

On Monday, the 28th inst., at 1 o'clock p. m., at the east door of the Court-House, in Waukegan, Francis E. Clarke, Special Master in Chancery, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, 150 acres of valuable land between GLENCOE and RAVINIA, on the line of the C. & N. W. R. R. most of which is ripe for subdivision, with 1,600 feet front on LAKE MICHIGAN and SHERIDAN DRIVE. The above belongs to the estate of the late Robert Doggitt. For particulars apply to JOSEPH DOGGITT at Glencoe, or to

T. M. WIGNALL & SON.

303 Tacoma Building.

TO RENT.

An elegant corner store, 30x65, N. W. corner Wabash-av. and Van Buren-st.

F. H. BRAMMER, 75 Ashland Block.

FOR RENT.

THE FINE STORE 208 STATE-ST.

NEAR ADAMS-ST.

C. W. TOWNSEND, 94 Washington-st., Room 12.

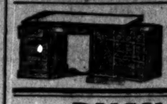
MONEY TO LOAN

ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY AT LOWEST RATES.

MEAD & COE, - 149 La Salle-st.

Bargain—10 Per Cent

I am authorized to offer for a few days only a West Side flat property renting for over $2000 per month at a price that will net the investor 10 per cent. Who wants it? Address A 30 Tribune office.



Office Desks, Folding Beds.

A. H. Andrews & Co.

Wabash Av., Chicago.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	April 23.	*April 16.*
New York	$129,289,269	$124,495,519
Boston	18,204,088	18,591,818
Chicago	13,475,000	12,580,000
Philadelphia		13,488,710
St. Louis	3,480,260	4,297,309
Baltimore	2,088,191	2,370,649
New Orleans	1,098,749	1,486,911

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, par; Boston, 17@30c discount; St. Louis, 60c premium.

Dealers in commercial paper profess to see signs of a weakening money market. The Chicago banks have lately come into the market as considerable customers for commercial paper, which indicates that the banks have an increasing surplus. Some paper is being sold at 5½ per cent, but nearly all of it is still going at 6 per cent. Sterling exchange was dull and quotations unchanged at 487¼ for demand and 485¼ for sixty-day bills.

It was one of the most active days the Chicago Stock Exchange has ever seen. The total sales were 18,843 shares of stock and $99,000 bonds. The activity was mainly in the shares of the West Side Street Railroad company. Transactions in that stock alone reaching 11,770 shares. The activity was caused by the publication of the probability of quo warranto proceedings against the West Side company. The stock opened 1¾ below Tuesday's close and sold off gradually to 112, one transaction of 150 shares being made at that figure. From that it recovered under strong support, closing on the morning call at 113½. The feeling was better in the afternoon, most of the brokers coming to the conclusion that the quo warranto matter would not be a serious affair, even if suit should be brought. The stock opened at 113, sold up to 113¾, and closed at 113½, with the feeling strong. There is no doubt that a great deal of stock was bought by people close to the inside. Several large orders were executed for Philadelphia people. The North Side stock was active and lower, in sympathy with the West Side, it was said, though if there is solid foundation for the petition it was well at it is hardly apparent why it should decline more than the West Side stock when the special news affecting that stock had no connection whatever with the North Side company. The market was evidently in a ripe condition for a break, for Calumet Dock dropped down to 73, Strawboard to 115, and the bond market, too, was weak. Yesterday's sales follow:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

100	C. Gas T. Co b 30.	89	
100	Do b 30.	89¼	
50	N. C. St. R. R. Co.	145	
50	Do b 30.	145	
100	Do b 30.	144¾	
50	Do.	144	
100	Do b 30.	144	
50	Do b 30.	144¾	
50	Do b 30.	144¾	
150	Do.	144	
100	Do b 30.	143¾	
100	W. C. St. R. R. Co.	113	
100	Do.	113¾	
700	Do b 30.	113¾	
300	Do b 30.	113¾	
200	Do.	113¾	
100	Do b 30.	113¾	
100	Do.	113¾	
100	Do b 30.	113¾	
200	Do.	113¾	
100	Do.	113¾	
100	Do.	113¾	
200	Do.	113¾	
100	Do.	113¾	
1800	Do b 30.	113¾	
100	Do.	113¾	
100	Do b 30.	113¾	
200	Do.	113¾	
100	Do.	113¾	

SALES SECOND CALL—2:15 P. M.

250	N. C. St. R. R. Co.	144	
100	Do b 30.	144¾	
200	W. C. St. R. R. Co.	113	
100	Do b 30.	113¾	
200	Do.	113¾	
100	Do.	113¾	
100	Do b 30.	113¾	
100	Do.	113¾	
100	Do b 30.	113¾	
100	Do.	113¾	
100	Do b 30.	113¾	
100	Do.	113¾	
100	Do b 30.	113¾	
200	Do.	113¾	
100	Do.	113¾	
400	Do b 30.	113¾	
100	Do.	113¾	

BONDS.

$15,000	C. G. & C. Co. 1s	94¼	
5000	Do	93¾	
5000	Do b 30.	94	
5000	Do	93¾	
5000	Do b 10.	93¾	
4000	Do.	93¾	
$15,000	C. G. & C. Co. 5s	94	
10000	Do	94¼	
6000	Do	94	
15000	C. S. H. T. Co. 5s	100¾	
4000	W. C. S. H. T. Co. 5s	100¾	
1000	Western Stove.	99¾	

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 23.—[Special.]—Somewhat contrary to expectation, the stock market opened strong and active this morning for the majority of the list. There was a temporary inclination to sell off in the course of which Rock Island declined ⅝, Manhattan ⅝, Chicago Gas ½ and New England Sugar Trusts and Missouri Pacific a smaller fraction, but aggressive buying force, however, promptly showed itself in the coal shares. Heavy buying of Lackawanna began again and was accompanied by a sharp rally in Delaware and Hudson. The other noteworthy advances of the forenoon were: Denver, Texas and Fort Worth ¾; Hocking Valley, ¾; Flint and Pere Marquette, ¾; Pacific Mail, ¼; Reading, ½; Richmond Terminal preferred, ¾; Sugar Trusts, ¾. The stocks which were weak in the early trading regained their opening prices almost without exception before noon. Business was well distributed throughout the list, with Lackawanna, Rock Island, and Chicago Gas in the lead.

The early afternoon market was quiet and generally strong in tone without noteworthy changes in price.

During the remainder of the afternoon the market was strong without noteworthy further movement, except in Lackawanna, which gained a full point over its noon price on heavy buying.

Money on call easy, ranging from 3¼ to 5 per cent; last loan 3; closed offered at 5. Prime mercantile paper, 5@7. Sterling exchange quiet but firm at 485¾ for 60-day bills and 487¼ for demand. The total sales of stocks today were 194,558 shares, including Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 23,350; Denver, Texas and Fort Worth, 4,000; stock; Erie, 3,400; Lake Shore, 4,850; Louisville and Nashville, 5,415; Missouri Pacific, 3,055; Oregon Transcontinental, 4,675; Pacific Mail, 3,400; Reading, 5,000; St. Paul, 11,400; Union Pacific, 5,750.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	*Sales.*	*High.*	*Low.*	*Closing.* *Apr. 23*	*Closing.* *Apr. 22*
Am. Cot. Sd. T.	300	27	27	27	27¾
Atchison	2,850	39¾	39⅜	39¾	39¾
Alton & T. H. pfd.	600	115	115	115	.....
Ann Arbor	200	34	34	34	.....
C. & Iron	100	24	24	24	.....
C., B. & Q.	8,225	109¾	109⅜	109⅝	109¾
Canada Southern	840	57½	57½	57½	57½
Canadian Pacific	50	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾
Ches. & Ohio	1,600	24¾	24	24¾	24¾
Chi. & E. Ill.	900	69¾	69¾	69¾	.....
Do 2d pfd.	314	43	43	43	.....
Colo. Coal	5,010	51¼	51	51¼	51⅝
C. & N. Ill.	100	134	134	134	134
C., C., C. & St. L.	1,414	73¾	72¾	73¾	73¾
Do pfd	100	98	98	98	.....
Con. Gas N. Y.	100	169¾	169¾	169¾	169¾
Chicago Gas	7,900	49¾	48¾	49	49¼
D., L. & W.	41,350	141¾	140¼	141¾	140¾
Del. & Hud.	4,325	134¾	133¾	134¾	134¾
Den. & Rio G.	100	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
Do pfd	100	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾
D., Tex. & Ft. W.	8,900	25¾	24¾	25¾	25¾
Erie	955	25¾	25	25¾	25¾
Do pfd	300	67	67	67	.....
East Tenn.	110	19¾	19¾	19¾	.....
F. & P. M.	1,625	87	86	86¾	90
Do pfd	200	109¾	109¾	109¾	103
Hocking Valley	4,350	25¾	24¾	25¾	25¾
Hocking Coal	1,000	25	25	25	.....
Jersey Cent.	810	121¾	121¼	121⅝	121¾
Kan. & Tex.	400	15	15	15	.....
Lake Shore	4,850	107¾	107¼	107¾	107¾
Louis. & Nash.	5,022	86¾	85¾	86	86
Lou. & N. O.	1,100	90	90	90	.....
Long Island	150	77¾	77¾	77¾	.....
Do pfd	810	64¾	64	64½	64
Lead Trust	3,300	25¾	25¾	25¾	26
Mo. Pacific	9,000	97¾	96¾	97¾	97¾
Manhattan	925	111¾	110¾	111¾	111
Mob. & Ohio	100	18	18	18	18¾
Northern Pacific	1,310	71¾	71¼	71¾	71¾
Do pfd	100	143	143	143	143
New England	8,800	47¾	47	47¾	47¾
Northern Pacific	1,400	71¾	71¼	71¾	71¾
Do pfd	2,925	78¾	78	78¾	78¾
Nor. & W. pfd.	800	61¾	60¾	61¾	60¾
New York Cent.	200	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾
N. Y., S. & W.	700	8	8	8	.....
Do pfd	600	31¾	31	31¾	30¾
Oregon Trans.	5,074	36¾	35¾	36¾	36¾
O. S. L.	200	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾
Oregon	200	45¾	45¾	45¾	46
O. Ry. & N.	250	102¾	102¾	102¾	.....
Ont. & W.	1,700	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
Ohio & Miss.	100	21	21	21	.....
Omaha Com	300	33¾	33¾	33¾	33
Pacific Mail	3,400	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾
Pullman	100	191	191	191	.....
P., D. & E.	100	21¾	21¾	21¾	20¾
Reading	6,300	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾
Rich. Terminal	2,300	22	21¾	21¾	21¾
Do pfd	500	60¾	60	60¾	60
Rock Island	7,570	97¾	97¼	97¾	97¾
St. Paul	12,600	89¾	89¼	89¾	89¾
Do pfd	410	118¾	118¾	118¾	.....
St. Paul & Dul.	100	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾
Southern Pacific	500	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾
St. L. & A. & Tex.	100	7	7	7	.....
Sugar Trust	21,575	70¾	69¾	70¾	69¾
Silver B.	146,000	105	102¾	105	102¾
Texas Pacific	1,740	20	19¾	20	20¾
T., A. & N. M.	400	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾
Tenn. Coal	1,000	80	80	80	81
Union Pacific	5,750	64¾	64¼	64¾	64¾
W. & L. E.	1,000	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾
Do pfd	1,000	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾
Wabash	300	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
Do pfd	600	27¾	26¾	27	27
Western Union	900	85	85	85	85
Whitky Trust	100	30	30	30	30¾
Wis. Cent.	810	20	20¼	20	20¾

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	150	Fargo	142
American		United States	73

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s, reg	122	U. S. 4½s, reg	108¾
U. S. 4s, coup	122	U. S. 4½s, coup	109¾

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 11 M.

$000	U S 4s cp.	122	
4000	W Nat Bk.	114¾	
21000	ACA P 1st.	12	
2000	Atch 4s	89¾	
1000	Atch inc 4s	61¾	
5000	A & P inc.	19¾	
3000	C & Ec.	99¾	
4000	C & Odeb 5s	109¾	
1000	C & Odeb 5s	109¾	
1000	C & Odeb 5s	109¾	
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